THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 37. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1898. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Prices are very low

in a line of unbleached Sheeting which we have marked at 4 cts. by the yard or piece.

Those 48c Blankets

are still moving out very fast only a few being left.

Nice Winter Blankets

We have them at 90 cts., $2.00, $2.25, and as high as $8.00, all good values.

A few 98c Ladies' Shoes

still left.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

General Merchants,

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

LOW PRICES!

GOOD GOODS!

Special Prices on Jackets

—for—

Women and Children.

Suits for Men and Boys.

UNDERWEAR for everybody, from cotton to Australian Wool (Staley's make.)
SWEATERS for men and boys.
SHOES for feet of all shapes.
BRUSSELS CARPET for 50 cts. per yard.
RUGS of all sizes and qualities.
LACE CURTAINS from $1.00 a pair to a high price Brussels Net.

Our Store is Full of Goods.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Lay Sermon.

Get thee glass eyes,
And, like the scurvy politician, seem
To see the things thou dost not.
—KING LEAR.

A newspaper item states that "one of the most curious facts with regard to snakes is that their eyes are never closed." The explanation is that the eye is furnished with a hard, stationery, transparent covering, which, while protecting the visual organs, enables the reptile to maintain continual watchfulness.

While some might class this with fables of Argus, the Hydra, etc., I am inclined to believe that it is true for two reasons: First, because of the proverbial truthfulness of newspapers; second, because of the nature, disposition and environment of the serpent. It is known to be subtle, cruel, and to live in perpetual antagonism toward the rest of animated nature. So we will assume the reality of the sleepless eyes.

However, this is not a sermon on snakes, but a mild dissertation on politicians. The parallelism is not very obvious, and when I get through it may not be any plainer. But the newspaper item recalled the text and the text suggested the subject.

The politician is a versatile animal. In all the wide creation there is no personality that embodies such a diversity of traits and characteristics. Virtue and vice, courage and cowardice, the sublime and the ridiculous, greatness and littleness, faithfulness and perfidy, ingeniousness and cunning, all the virtues and all their opposites combine in him to form an enigma that would puzzle even omniscience.

The politician is ubiquitous. He is indigenous to all climes. He wriggles across your path in all lands. He domesticates himself beside every hearthstone, and everywhere installs himself in the high seats of power.

Like his illustrious prototype, he never sleeps. His unwinking eye penetrates the most secret recesses. It is a wonderful eye. It can blind with a flash, fascinate with a glitter, or charm with melting softness. What the charmed bird is to the serpent the unsophisticated man is to the adroit politician. Brought within the radius of his influence the honest man comes out, if not metamorphosed, at least doubting his own honesty.

The politician sees the faults of both friends and foes, and trades on either as occasion demands. It was said of Cicero that he was so philosophical that he could put a slave to death as calmly and dispassionately as he could view his own reflection in the mirror. So the politician can metaphorically decapitate his bosom friend with as much serenity as he would display in eating his breakfast.

But the genius of the politician is not circumscribed by such trifles as truth, justice or propriety. He sees to see things he does not. No matter if the object of his favor possesses not a single virtue, he will discover one or more by some microscopic process known only to himself. Nor is he embarrassed by the fact that his enemy possesses no faults. He discovers them by the same mysterious process. He possesses a sort of subtle alchemy, invented by his patron, by which he apparently eliminates the actual, supplies the suppositions, and thus at his pleasure makes men appear what they are not.

The worst of it is, the politician has the faculty of making himself believed. His audiences are the ignorant or depraved. To the ignorant he appears the embodiment of wisdom. He seems to understand all mysteries, to sound the depths of finance, diplomacy, statesmanship, and to be on familiar terms with all the arts of peace and war. The thing which the ignorant man admires most is a fluent tongue. So an ignorant crowd is swayed the most by the man who can best clothe nonsense in the garb of wisdom and give falsehood the semblance of truth. The depraved man prefers falsehood, and tolerates the truth only when it is evil. So the mendacity and malignity of the politician find a congenial field among the depraved. There he riots in his full strength. There he finds credence because the evil mind prefers to believe evil of its fellows.

Politics ought to be synonymous with statesmanship. It would be if politicians were all honest, patriotic and reasonably unselfish. But chicanery is so frequently practiced that politician has become the synonym of trickster.

The field of politics is an arena into which the wisest and the best should be proud to enter. It is a field where truth should marshal its chivalry, where justice should lift its scales, where liberty should gather its conquering hosts. As the mail-clad knights of old, without fear and without reproach, rode into the lists of the tournament and challenged all to honorable combat, so the citizens of this Republic, panoplied in honor, should enter the lists of political conflict, determined that its contests should be such as shall honor the victor and not abase the vanquished. Only by chivalrous and patriotic devotion to duty in this and all other fields of action can our political system be purified, and the world convinced that liberty is a blessing to man, and Republican government a model for the world. So mote it be.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la-grippe and all throat and lung diseases. J. J. BEARDON.

Mutilated By a Dynamite Cap.

While playing with a dynamite cap which a neighboring child had brought into the yard, Monday afternoon, Hilda Oxner, a girl 15 years of age, had the misfortune to lose the thumb and forefinger of her right hand by an explosion which occurred while she was endeavoring to pick out the contents of the cap. Besides lacerating the two fingers above mentioned so badly that amputation was necessary, the whole hand was badly torn. Dr. Daniels dressed the wounded member.

Jailed For Wife Beating.

Wm. O'Polka, a resident of Woodboro, was arrested Monday for beating and maltreating his wife, and was sentenced in Judge Browne's court to ten days in jail for his brutality. After serving the ten days' sentence another of much longer duration will hang over him as a reminder to be more considerate of the feelings of his better-half in the future. O'Polka stated that the trouble originated over his wishes not being obeyed by his wife in the matter of sending the children to school, he contending that they should go, and his wife insisting that they stay at home. The husband, after reasoning with his fist, succeeded in quieting the objections. One of the children—a daughter apparently ten years old—begged, with tears in her eyes, for her father's release, but he will be obliged to serve his time.

Died in His Shanty.

Word was brought here Monday afternoon that Frank Libby, a brother of John Libby, had been found dead in his shanty about ten miles from the city. His brother had been in the habit of furnishing him eatables from his home sufficient to last about two weeks, and not hearing from him after the usual time had elapsed sent men out to see what detained him. The men found the door of the shanty locked on the inside and were obliged to break it in. They found Mr. Libby lying on his bed dead, with evidence that he had been in that state for several days and perhaps a week. A goodly supply of the provisions which had been furnished him were there, hardly a week's rations having been used. The appearances indicated that death had resulted from heart disease, which ailment the dead man had been afflicted with for some time, having been treated in the hospital here last spring for the trouble. The body was brought here Tuesday night, the funeral taking place at the Catholic church Tuesday.

Cleared $235.00.

One of the pleasantest and most successful socials ever held in this city, was that given by the ladies of St. Mary's Catholic church at the New Grand opera house Saturday night. The hall was well filled, there being in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty people present. This entertainment was under the direction of the Fourth Ward ladies, and they are to be congratulated on the great success of the first of a series of entertainments to be given by the ladies of this church. The net proceeds amounted to $235.00, and if each Ward is as successful in its venture the church will be placed in a good condition financially. Each lady of the congregation had been requested to earn a dollar and bring it to the social, and also to be prepared to tell her experience as to how she earned it. These "experiences" proved very entertaining. Rev. Bally had been requested to contribute a dollar also, but had been remiss in his duty, so he was called upon for a song. He immediately complied with the request, and announced that he would take up a collection, thus earning his dollar. The collection amounted, not to one dollar, but nine dollars, whereupon he favored the company with another selection which was greatly appreciated.

President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

President McKinley has issued the following proclamation:

By the president of the United States, a proclamation:

"Approaching November brings to mind the customs of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings he has vouchsafed us during the past year. Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving. We have been blessed by abundant harvests; our trade and commerce have been wonderfully increased; our public credit has been improved and strengthened, and all sections of our common country have been brought together, knitted into closer bonds of national purpose and unity. Our skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration and that the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been few. I do, therefore, invite all my fellow-citizens, as well those at home as those at sea, to set apart and observe the 24th day of November as a day of National Thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship, for service, praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year; for the mildness of the seasons, the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people, for the devotion and gallantry of our countrymen for the glory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor, may be graciously continued in the years to come.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President.
"JOHN HAY, Sec'y of State.

A DISCOVERY!

The Democratic Candidate for District Attorney Finds a New Way to Collect Fees.

As a rule Oneida County politics has been pretty clean. But the present campaign has developed a change, at least as regards one candidate.

Recently a man was arrested for larceny, brought to Rhinelander, tried, convicted and sentenced to the county jail. He consulted D. H. Walker, and for the advice given in that consultation paid one dollar. This is all the money paid by the man at any time. The sheriff allowed him considerable liberty, so that he was out frequently and had opportunities to do small jobs and earn a little money. For this reason he informed Mr. Walker, who was willing to aid him further, that he did not care to be released at present as he had a chance to earn money and his board cost him nothing.

A few days ago the man employed Mr. Shelton, who sued out a writ of habeas corpus and had him set at liberty. This was a service for which the minimum fee fixed by the Bar Association is $15.00. But the man had no money, so Mr. Shelton said to him: I am running for office; I have done you a service, and you can do me one by helping me in my campaign for District Attorney. Mr. Shelton thereupon gave the man a roll of money and sent him out into the lumber camps to tell the story of his imprisonment and liberation.

Pursuant to this agreement, and with the funds supplied by Mr Shelton, the liberated prisoner took to the woods, so to speak. He has been the rounds of the lumber camps, everywhere rehearsing a story which is a tissue of falsehoods. He misrepresents the facts as to his employment of Walker & Walker, and lies about the amount of money paid and the conduct of the attorneys.

The facts are that D. H. Walker alone was consulted. Sam. T. Walker knew nothing about the case or the client. The conduct of Dave Walker in the case was that of a high-minded and honorable lawyer. He did nothing but what would have been done by any member of the bar in Rhinelander, and that is sufficient warrant that everything was fair. But notwithstanding this, Mr. Shelton gives this man money, and sends him out into the lumber camps with full license to wag his vile tongue against two attorneys who are as honest and upright as any at the Wisconsin Bar.

Of course no one but Mr. Shelton himself knows his real motives and expectations in this transaction. It is fair to assume that his primary object was to injure his opponent. In this he has not only indulged in disreputable political trickery, but has been guilty of gross injustice. Sam Walker has never uttered a word in disparagement of Mr. Shelton. He has not countenanced any procedure that would reflect on his character. His conduct in the campaign has been open, manly and honorable, and his electioneering methods perfectly fair. Yet Mr. Shelton has employed a man convicted of crime and allows him to assail his opponent, who was ignorant of the man's existence.

But this is not all. The man's falsehoods reflect even more on D. H. Walker, who is on the same ticket with Mr. Shelton. Mr. Shelton could not have been ignorant of the fact that the democratic candidate for Assembly would suffer the most in the transaction. Perhaps it is legitimate politics to knife a friend in order to down an opponent, but that is not according to the code as understood among honorable men. It is hard to believe that Mr. Shelton understood the full force and nature of his action. Probably the whole matter is susceptible of explanation; but it is certainly an anomaly that a lawyer should gratuitously defend a man accused of crime, pay him money besides, and then ask, as pay for his benevolence, that the quondam victim of the law should go about the country concocting and retailing falsehoods against his political opponent. JUSTICE.

Another Letter From Roy Berry.

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 12, 1898.

EDITOR NEW NORTH:

I wrote you a short while ago describing my trip from the time that I enlisted up to the time that I arrived at Manila Bay, and will now continue describing my life in the army.

Manila, as you perhaps know, is located on the western side of the island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine group. Manila Bay, upon which the city of Manila is located, is one of the calmest and best harbors in the world. We arrived at the entrance of Manila Bay on Aug. 6 but did not go on shore until Aug. 8 when we were taken over to Fort Cavite on a Spanish steam launch captured by Dewey. Fort Cavite, one of the strongest forts in the world, you no doubt have read, was captured by Dewey on the first of last May, the day that he (Dewey) destroyed eleven of the Spanish war vessels. We were very glad to get on land again after our several days on the water.

Fort Cavite is located about twelve miles from Manila and we stayed in the barracks formerly occupied by the Spaniards until Aug. 8 when we marched towards and to within about five miles of Manila. Here we put up our tents and called the camp Camp Dewey, in honor of Admiral Dewey. July and August being the rainy months here made our camping grounds of the worst kind, the result of which has caused a great many to become sick with typhoid and malerial fevers. Camp Dewey was located five miles from Manila, between which were the Spaniards in their trenches to defend the city. On Aug. 12 Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila on the day following by 10 a. m. Of course the Spanish refused, so at 10 a. m., Aug. 13, 1898, war ships played to the tune of "Hail Columbia" upon the strong wall surrounding the city of Manila. Meanwhile all the soldiers on land were gathered in battle array driving the Spaniards back out of their trenches and towards the city for safety. No doubt the readers of this letter have read a full account of the battle so it will avail nothing to describe it again. I will say, however, that the battle only lasted a little over two hours when the Spaniards had enough and surrendered the city of Manila, and the same night we slept inside the wall surrounding the city that in the morning we started out to capture.

It was a glorious victory and the boys in blue deserve the greatest praise that can be given them for the way they endured the hard-ships and trials and also for their determination to "do or die." As I was a member of the Red Cross Hospital Corps since the 21st of last June, I, of course, was right in the midst of the fight, helping to carry those killed or wounded back for aid. The Spaniards had no respect for the Red Cross and fired upon us while we were doing our duty. One of the Red Cross boys was killed and three wounded. On the 18th of August the hospitals as well as those wounded or sick, were moved to the city from Camp Dewey and the best care is being given them possible. The wounded are improving nicely. One thing that is telling on the boys here is the climate. There are at the present date 1200 sick in the various hospitals. This is the coldest part of the year and if there are 1200 sick now the number will be greatly increased should we have to remain here during the hottest season of the year. This climate is not the climate for an American.

Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey left for Paris on the 31st of last Aug. to attend the peace conference to be held in that city on the 15th of this month.

We do not know as to when we will leave here, as it all depends up the result of the peace conference. The best thing the United States can do is to give up the idea of keeping these islands and send her boys home as soon as possible. If she does not send us home before the hot season sets in, when she does get around to return us to our native country she will find that there will be a great many that will never return. There isn't a day passes that there isn't at least three die and all the way from that to ten and sometimes fifteen.

I would like to know if there were any of Rhinelander's young men brave enough and who had American patriotism to go to the front and battle for as great a cause as we fought for and succeeded in obtaining—the independence of Cuba.

I am nursing in the ward occupied by the sick and wounded officers. I have forty-five in my ward and 12 hours out of 24 finds me at my post, doing all in my power to have them all return to their homes in America to receive the "well done my good and faithful servant."

The City of Para, one of the transports of the third expedition to Manila, has been fitted up as a hospital boat and will take about 300 of the sick and wounded to San Francisco where they will be in a climate in which they can get well. This boat is expected to leave here on the 15th of this month. About twenty of the sick officers from my ward will go on this boat and I wish them all the success possible as well as the others that go with it.

The food that we have had at times was not perhaps what I expected, nor the nights that I have slept on the bare ground or on the soft side of a board have not been spent as comfortable as if I had been sleeping at home, but for all that I feel that I did my duty in going to the front over such a great cause and I would have felt like a coward the rest of my life had I not enlisted. My health at present is fine. I have not seen a sick day so far, since I enlisted in the army of the United States and I only hope it will remain the same and that I will not be taken sick.

We get mail from the U. S. about six times a month so that helps to pass the time away. The papers when they reach here are a month old but are read with great eagerness.

Well I will have to come to a close as I have to go on nurse duty, so hoping to hear from you and also from all of my Rhinelander friends, especially my old school-mates, I remain, yours respectfully.

ROY H. BERRY,
Manila, P. I.

Care of First Brigade, Hospital Corps, Ambulance Dept.

I will answer all letters cheerfully.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste.
J. J. BEARDON.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

ENVER PASHA, the foreign military attache with our army at Santiago, who refused to give up his cabin to the wounded and dying soldiers on his way up from Cuba to New York, has been appointed by the sultan to act as master of the horse to the emperor of Germany during the latter's trip to Palestine.

THE ten public ice-water fountains in Boston have cost the city during the summer 40 cents apiece per day. Water Commissioner Murphy is now making arrangement where ice will be cut this winter from reservoirs belonging to the department, thereby making the cost of free ice water next summer merely nominal.

SOME of the gendarmes in France are about to be supplied with bicycles. Hitherto they have been accustomed to control country districts on foot or on horseback looking out for criminals. The late minister of war, Gen. Zurlinden, decided, before leaving office that some of the men should receive bicycles and use them for a year or two by way of experiment.

THE zeal of the sultan in renovating every town and village in Palestine through which Emperor William of Germany will pass has resulted in the laying of vandal hands even on holy places. The historic house of Simon the Tanner, where St. Peter lived, has since been painted bright blue, and its floors have been laid with colored tiles. Besides the building has been inclosed by a gaudy fence.

M. MOHUN, an American, has left Brussels, accompanied by five trained electricians, to extend the telegraph in the Congo country from its present terminus at Stanley Pool to Stanley Falls, and thence in two different directions to Lake Tanganyika on the one side and to Kedjaf on the Nile on the other. The work is to cost about $500,000 and it is expected that it will be completed in 1900.

QUEEN VICTORIA has over seventy descendants, over sixty of whom are living. She had nine children, seven of whom are living, and innumerable grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her sons and daughters who are living are: The prince of Wales, the duke of Connaught, the duke of Edinburgh, the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, the Princess Christian, the marchioness of Lorne and the Princess Beatrice.

AN immense globe, over 25 feet in diameter and weighing three tons, was exhibited by the General Electric Co., at the mechanics fair in Boston, a short time ago, and it is to be sent to Paris, where it will occupy a prominent position at the exposition in 1900. This monster globe, which represents the earth, is of paper mache, on a frame work of wood, and at the exposition rested on a black pedestal picked out with gold.

FREDERICK P. SANGUINET, father of 11 children, with 25 grandchildren, has just died at his home, 4222 Evans avenue, St. Louis. His death is the first that has occurred in the family for three generations, for over half a century. The Sanguinets have lived in St. Louis all the time. During Mr. Sanguinet's 73 years he had not been ill a day, and until three weeks before taken ill with liver trouble, was engaged in active business as a civil engineer.

THAT Utopians are not all dead yet is shown by the talk of building a great canal through the west, connecting Chicago and Galveston, Tex. About four years ago the plan was first proposed and the cost estimated at $150,000,000. Those who are agitating the movement claim that besides being a great waterway for commerce the canal could carry away all the surplus water of the Mississippi river at flood time and also be a great irrigator for the west.

To Harvard university belongs the credit of having established the highest meteorological station in the world—nearly four miles above the sea level—namely, on the summit of El Misti, a quiescent volcano near Arequipa, in Peru. The main station is at Arequipa itself, at an altitude of about 8,000 feet, and there are seven other stations, including one at the base of El Misti, 13,-300 feet above the sea level, while the one on the summit is at 19,200, or about 3,500 feet higher than the noted station on Mount Blanc.

KIPLING got his queer first name for sentimental reasons. His father, when designer of decorations for a pottery firm at Burslem, Eng., attended a picnic near the village of Rudyard, not far from the pottery works. There he met and fell in love with Mary D. McDonald, the daughter of a clergyman, whom he shortly married. Their first-born arrived while the young couple were in Bombay, whither Kipling had gone to direct the art schools of the Madras presidency. In memory of the place where they first met the parents decided to call their boy Rudyard Kipling.

AN enormous telescope, which scientists believe will lay bare the secrets of Mars and the moon, is rapidly nearing completion at the astronomical observatory of the French government at Paris, where it will form one of the features of the big exposition. So gigantic is this telescope that it is impossible to have it rest upon revolving pivots, as all other telescopes do. It has been placed horizontally on a bed of masonry, where it will lie immovable, the stars and planets being reflected upon a large circular mirror and from this reflected through the lenses of the telescope proper.

POSTAL SERVICE REPORT.

Immense Work Accomplished in the Transportation of Mails in the United States.

NUMBER OF ROUTES AT CLOSE OF YEAR

Use of Pneumatic Tubes in Cities Commended—Cost of Railway and Ocean Service—Estimates of Expenditures for Next Year—Faithfulness of Employes Recognized.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The immense work of transporting the mails throughout the United States is dealt with in the annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster-General William S. S. Shallenberger, which has been made public. The main feature of the report is a vigorous arraignment of existing star route methods. Mr. Shallenberger refers to the present system of speculative bidding for star routes as "discreditable to the government."

The report shows the number of mail routes at the close of the year was 32,795; total mileage 480,461, and averaging on each route nine trips per week. There were 434,222,681 miles traveled on these routes, costing almost $107 per mile of length each, or almost $12 per mile traveled. The total annual rate of expenditure for both routes within the United States and in the foreign mail service was $53,023,454.

The report commends the use of pneumatic tubes, but voices regret that in some cases the tubes are not fully utilized. This service in Boston is especially cited as operating 21 hours daily and carrying all the first-class mail. The New York postmaster, however, takes the position that it has not been possible to make such reductions in the regular mail wagon trips as it was thought would result from instituting tube service.

The expenditure to railroads for mail transportation, so far as shown by accounts stated to September 30, was $31,449,-837, and the estimate for railroad transportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, is $32,273,000. A deficiency of nearly $1,000,000 in this fiscal year for transportation is probable.

Concerning the railway mail service, the report shows there were 1,265 miles of traveling post offices and recommendation is made for a reclassification of the service, legislation requiring newspaper publishers to make primary separation of their papers and periodicals for mailing, requiring postal clerks to wear a badge instead of the present regulation cap and for general establishment of postal stations in railroad depots.

For ocean mail transportation in the next fiscal year $2,134,000 is estimated. Over 14,-100,000 letters and post cards have been distributed in transit in our international sea post offices and only 1,500 errors were reported. Negotiations are now pending looking to securing reciprocal benefits from Great Britain in the way of a sea post office on the Cunard and White Star lines in the near future. These two English lines carry a very large amount of mail and will extensively profit by separation of mail in transit and the consequent early dispatch and delivery of mail by the harbor boat service at New York.

Mr. Shallenberger submits estimates for his entire service of $57,443,000 for next year and says the estimated expenditures the present year will be $54,221,723. Special recognition is given to the courage and faithfulness of the postal clerks and other officials who during the yellow fever epidemic in the south remained at their posts.

NATION TO GIVE THANKS.

President McKinley Issues the Annual Proclamation for Thanksgiving on Thursday, November 24.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The president, after the cabinet meeting Friday, issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"By the President of the United States—A Proclamation:

"The approaching November brings to mind the customs of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings He has vouchsafed to us during the past year.

"Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have been wonderfully increased, our public credit has been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought together and knitted into closer bonds of national purpose and unity.

"The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity, we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few, considering the great results accomplished, as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may laud and magnify His holy name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

"I do, therefore, invite all my fellow citizens, as well those at home as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship, for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year; for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people, for the devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor, may be graciously continued in the years to come. In witness whereof.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

"By the President:

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

The Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The court of cassation, which is to decide the question of reopening the case of Alfred Dreyfus, alleged to have been falsely convicted for selling important military plans to agents of a foreign power, opened in this city yesterday.

Seeking Statehood.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Gov. Miguel A. Otero, of New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says the population is now 282,500 and recommends the early admission of New Mexico to statehood.

Fatal Explosion.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 29.—John Gilles, William Boyer and William Mallon were killed and Daniel La Frenier was fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler at the Calumet & Hecla mills.

Heavy Failure.

London, Oct. 29.—The failure is announced of H. S. Nicholls, the well-known publisher of rare and curious works. His liabilities are estimated at $220,000.

WEEKLY WAR HISTORY.

Complete Record of Events Told in a Few Lines Covering All Important News.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25.

The cruiser Buffalo left the Brooklyn navy yard for Manila.

The members of the insular cabinet in San Juan took the oath of allegiance to the United States with befitting solemnity.

Senor Gamazo, minister of public works, has resigned from the Spanish cabinet because of dissatisfaction with peace negotiations.

The president has approved the sentence of the court-martial dismissing from the naval service Chaplain McIntyre, of the Oregon.

The coast survey steamer Blake, under command of D. B. Wainwright, has been ordered to Puerto Rico to map the coast of the island.

Capt. Blanco has cabled to the Spanish government that the Americans insist upon the evacuation of the entire island of Cuba before January 1.

President McKinley and his cabinet decided on January 1 as the date for the United States to take formal and full possession of the island of Cuba.

Admiral Schley informed the navy department that the evacuation of Puerto Rico was completed by the sailing of the last detachment of Spanish troops.

The rigid rule has been laid down that Christmas boxes for the soldiers at Manila must not contain quantities of sweet things, calculated to disturb the digestion of men living in tropics.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26.

The United States hospital ship Relief arrived in Philadelphia from Puerto Rico with over 200 sick soldiers on board.

The Spanish government has made a protest to the United States against the action of the navy department in sending battleships to Manila.

The insurgents have peaceably withdrawn to the distance desired by the American officers except in Caloocan, the northern suburb of Manila.

At a cabinet meeting in Washington the information received from the American peace commissioners in Paris, which was said to be disquieting, was informally discussed, but no action was taken.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27.

The American evacuation committee advises sending warships to Havana.

The warships Indiana and Ohio sailed from San Francisco for Manila with four battalions of troops.

The American authorities at Manila have released some of the Spanish soldiers captured during the war.

The United States transport Manitoba arrived in New York from Ponce, having on board the Third Wisconsin volunteers.

The American liner Paris, known during the Spanish war as the auxiliary cruiser Yale, has resumed her place as a merchantman.

Gen. Correa, the Spanish minister of war, has withdrawn his resignation in view of the difficulties with which the country is confronted.

The treasury department in Washington has practically completed the issue of the $200,000,000 of three per cent. bonds authorized at the last session of congress.

At a joint meeting of the peace commission in Paris the Spanish commissioners finally accepted the American refusal of all responsibility for the Cuban debt.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28.

In Puerto Rico 81 post offices on the American system have already been established.

Some of the Spanish cannon captured at Santiago, now on their way to the United States, will be stored on Governor's island until disposed of by congress.

Gen. Parrado sent the American commission in Havana his assurance that the harbor is absolutely clear of mines and torpedoes and safe for any vessel that may wish to enter.

The Santiago board of trade, representing the commerce of the province, sent a special committee to congratulate Gen. Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, on the work he has already done.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29.

The Puerto Rico Mail is the first paper in Puerto Rico to be published in the American language.

The Acme Wrecking company of San Francisco has made a request upon the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine.

The hospital ship Bay State reached Boston from Puerto Rico with 112 sick and convalescent soldiers of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans says that up to September 30 the war with Spain has caused the loss of the lives of 2,906 American soldiers and sailors.

The United States has decided to assume the Philippine debt of $40,000,000 and to claim the entire Philippine archipelago, and the Spanish commissioners will be notified to this effect.

Because of the wholesale immigration of indigent Jamaicans to the island of Cuba the American officers have warned British subjects not to proceed to Cuba without visible means of support.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31.

The transport Zealandia with 200 men sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, which was raised and repaired under the direction of Naval Constructor Hobson, sailed from Cuba for Norfolk, Va.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton who arrived in Washington from Santiago, expressed satisfaction at the manner in which affairs were moving in Santiago province.

The American military commission in Havana sent word for the last time to the Spanish commission that the evacuation of the island by the Spanish troops must be completed before January 1.

Admiral Dewey in a report to the navy department concerning the mineral resources of the Philippine islands says that coal in large quantities and good quality is to be found on Luzon and adjacent islands.

Put to Death.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 26.—After a coroner's inquest, during which Jim Mackie and Luther Sullivan implicated each other in the murder of Mrs. J. O. Adkinson at Republican Church, Edgefield county, about 14 miles across the river from here in South Carolina, both men were shot to death Tuesday night by the enraged people of the neighborhood in which the murdered woman lived.

Indicted for Murder.

Mason City, Ia., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Lottie Hughes was indicted by the grand jury for the murder of her husband. The poisoning occurred April 19. Mrs. Hughes had a preliminary hearing in June, but offered no evidence to prove her innocence. What her defense is none but her attorneys know.

Died of Starvation.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 27.—James Whiting Allen, of Richfield Springs, N. Y., a Trinity college freshman, died in the hospital here from starvation. He was too proud to let his condition be known.

A Long Sentence.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 31.—Ninety-nine years in prison was the sentence George Moore got here for his connection with the Santa Fe train holdup near this city July last.

Death of Col. Waring.

New York, Oct. 31.—Col. George E. Waring, president of the Cuban sanitary commission, died of yellow fever at his home in this city, aged 67 years.

WILL HOLD THE ISLANDS.

The United States Has Decided to Take Possession of the Philippine Islands.

SPAIN IS NOTIFIED OF THE DECISION.

Instructions Forwarded to the Peace Commissioners in Paris—Question of Compensation Still in Doubt—Future Government of the Territory—President Favors Expansion.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Possession of the whole of the Philippines by the United States has been decided upon, substantially as outlined. Formal instructions to the peace commissioners at Paris were forwarded Saturday. They contain the decision of the president that, as Spain manifestly cannot guarantee proper government to the outlying islands, it will be necessary for the United States to assume the responsibility and government of the whole group. The president has not yet formally decided the question of compensation for the debt. The American commissioners have been much impressed, it is said, with the Spanish theory that the debt of $40,000,000 on the Philippines is a legitimate one, contracted and expended for the government of the islands, and that as the United States proposes to abstract the security it should assume the debt.

May Give Compensation.

The president, it is believed, is unwilling to assume any Spanish obligations, but might consent to the payment in bulk of the $40,000,000 as an equitable compensation to the bondholders for the loss of their security. If the United States proposed to erect the islands into an independent government, it would not touch the debt question, but as it proposes to amalgamate the territory and administer the custom houses for its own benefit, the administration is disposed at least to consider the question of indemnity.

Plans for the Present.

The present plan is to pay the money in gold to Spain, requiring, from that country some sort of guarantee that the money will be applied to the payment of the Philippine debt. By this deal Spain will lose all security for its Cuban debt of hundreds of millions, and will lose Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, besides the cost of the war, and in return will receive only the amount of the 1896 debt on the Philippines, which is $40,000,000 in round numbers. The United States will lose the cost of the war and the $40,000,000 for the Philippines, but will gain Puerto Rico, the Philippines and Guam.

Favors Expansion.

The situation now is that the president has moved forward to the position of extreme expansion. That is settled. He will at least discuss the Philippine debt, which he would not do in regard to Cuban bonds, but he has left the way open to refuse all cash payments after all, and this is the only point now to be settled by the commissioners.

Spain's Latest Bluff.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid by way of Bayonne says that Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, has informed the government that it is impossible to agree with the American delegates and that it is, therefore, useless to continue the discussion.

Successful Whaling Season.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The steamer Portland, which arrived here Sunday from St. Michaels, brings important news of the arctic whaling fleet. The catch up to October 10 was one of the largest on record and represented in round numbers about $1,000,000. The total catch was 128 whales.

Mussulmans Executed.

Candia, Island of Crete, Oct. 31.—Five more of the Mussulmans accused of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6, were executed on Saturday. In addition, four Bashibazouks have been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Perished in the Flames.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Tonkin river boiler and engine works in this city were destroyed by fire early Friday. Loss, $105,000. Otto Snyder, the night watchman, perished in the building.

A NOVEL TRIP.

Mr. and Mrs. McIlraith Return from Their Tour of the World—Nearly 30,000 Miles by Wheel.

New York, Oct. 28.—H. Darwin McIlraith and his wife, of Chicago, arrived here Thursday from Southampton, England, on the American steamship Pennland. The McIlraiths started on a wheeling tour on October 10, 1895, from Chicago. They crossed the Rockies and on June 1 arrived in San Francisco. There they took a steamer for China. The couple rode through that country and then proceeded through Japan. Their route was afterwards through Burmah, India, Persia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, France and Great Britain. The McIlraiths had ridden nearly 30,000 miles when they boarded the Pennland for New York. They had some exciting experiences in Asia and India but were not molested by the natives. They intend to ride from this city to Chicago, and the start will be made in a day or two. Under the auspices of the Century Road Club of America, of which the couple are members, relays of riders will accompany them on their last thousand miles. The trip, it is expected, will take 20 days. Receptions will be given them at Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland and other places, and a large body of cyclists will welcome them home.

HOLDING THEIR WHEAT.

Millions of Bushels Are Being Stored by Kansas Farmers Until Higher Prices Are Offered.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 31.—Kansas farmers refuse to sell wheat at present prices. This year's crop of 60,000,000 bushels, together with 10,000,000 to 20,-000,000 bushels of old wheat, is piled up in the farmers' granaries and elevators, held for a higher price. This has resulted in the closing of many mills in the state and has materially affected railroad traffic. Several months since the Kansas roads made preparations for a big rush of wheat shipments, but their trains are going out empty. Thousands of freight cars were hunted up and repaired for use, but they have not been needed. The farmers of the state are financially independent, having paid their debts from previous crops, and can afford to hold their wheat indefinitely.

Honorably Discharged.

Washington, Oct. 29.—By direction of the president, the following named officers of the volunteer army are honorably discharged from the service of the United States to take effect December 31, their services being no longer required: Capt. James G. Blaine, assistant adjutant general, son of ex-Secretary Blaine; Capt. Edward Murphy, second assistant adjutant general, son of Senator Murphy, of New York; Capt. Samuel W. Belford, assistant adjutant general, appointed from Colorado.

Quit Keokuk.

Keokuk, Ia., Oct. 31.—Coey & Co., pork packers, doing an extensive business here, have closed their plant for the winter. The members hope to join the packers' trust in the spring. If they do not the packing house will remain closed. Poor business and small profits are alleged as the causes. The concern employed 250 men.

Total Reaches Eighteen.

Toledo, O., Oct. 31.—Two bodies were taken from the ruins of the Union elevator fire Sunday. One is thought to be that of Bert Wainright, who is still unaccounted for. A total of 18 dead is the result of this fire, which occurred September 20.

Plunged Down a Shaft.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Rudolph Neaumann, general agent of the Alaska Commercial company, while inspecting the Sitka mine Unga on October 19 fell 209 feet to the bottom of the shaft and was instantly killed.

Noted Educator Dies.

New York, Oct. 28.—Silas Packard, the well-known educator and founder of Packard's Business college, died Thursday at his home in this city, aged 72 years.

Train Robbers Sentenced.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 28.—Five men were sentenced here to the penitentiary for ten years for robbing a Burlington passenger train near this city.

Twenty Killed.

Canyon City, Ore., Oct. 29.—A battle near here between 19 white men and five Indians resulted in the killing of all the Indians and one white man.

"NEVER MIND THE SAMPLES; GIVE ME THE WHOLE BUNCH."

HURT BY RUMORS OF WAR

Business in the United States Feels the Effect of the Recent Scare in Europe.

AN ACTIVE DEMAND FOR OUR PRODUCTS

Considerable Fluctuation in the Prices of Farm and Garden Truck—Irregularity in Prices—The Situation, However, Is One of Exceptional Activity and Strength.

New York, Oct. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business has been more affected by foreign affairs than many realize. London's apprehension of war first caused advance in wheat and fears of monetary pressure here. Then came confidence in London, with a flight of French money across the channel, and stock markets advanced, while wheat fell. Mobs in Paris did not mean to influence American interests from New York to San Francisco, but electric wires have made the world small. So the wires moved a cargo of wheat from the Pacific coast, started $2,500,000 more gold from Australia to this country on London account and the selling of American securities one day and buying the next. There has been no domestic change of much importance, and the rise in prices of western railroad stocks indicate that the supreme court decision against the Trunk Line association is considered helpful to railroads.

"Wheat rose 3 cents from Friday to Monday and then fell 6¼ cents to Friday. But such changes do not represent actual conditions, and with western receipts for the week 5,533,203 bushels, against 6,256,487 last year, nobody can pretend that holding of stocks by western farmers is an important factor.

"The iron manufacture has still a good demand, late as it is, but the makers are depressing prices by bidding against each other, although in the average of all quotations the decline has been less than half of 1 per cent. from the highest point. But the wire nail manufacturers have reduced prices 5 per cent., and the rail manufacturers, according to current reports, have decided not to advance prices, and there is a prospect that heavy demand for products will be further encouraged by the later quotations.

"Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 25 last year."

Bradstreet's View.

Bradstreets says:

"Irregularity in prices and trade movements has been rather more marked this week than for some time past, but measured by all the usual standards of business development the situation is one of exceptional activity and even strength. The active foreign demand at advancing prices for American cereals and their products appeared to have culminated early in the week in a virtual 'war scare' market in which the highest prices reached since early in August were recorded. The reaction shown, however, has been a small one.

MUST WITHDRAW

British Cabinet Reported to Have Decided That French Forces Must Leave Fashoda.

London, Oct. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette summarizes the result of the meeting of the British cabinet as follows:

"1. Marchand must be withdrawn unconditionally and no undertaking or promise can be given to discuss the questions raised by France in regard to access to the Nile and such like.

"2. When Marchand is withdrawn it will be determined whether the question raised admits of discussion and under what conditions the discussion can be proceeded with.

"3. Every possible facility will be afforded to assist in Marchand's withdrawal by whichever route selected.

"4. If Marchand is not withdrawn there will be no interference with his remaining at Fashoda, nor date fixed for his withdrawal. Necessarily reenforcements will not be permitted to reach him. He will be treated courteously, as a foreign visitor, and will be regarded in no other light.

"5. Therefore, it is left to France to adopt any active measures to precipitate a conflict."

Was a Great Success.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—The great peace jubilee was brought to a glorious conclusion yesterday. Beginning with last Sunday's church services and including the naval and military demonstrations of Tuesday and Thursday, witnessed by President McKinley, and yesterday's monster civic celebration the demonstration has been an unparalleled success throughout. The rededication of Independence hall, the historic building from which the declaration of independence was read to the people of the new republic on July 4, 1776, was an interesting occasion.

Clearing the Way.

Washington, Oct. 28.—It is said at the state department that there is nothing disquieting in the situation at Havana. The evacuation commissioners are meeting at intervals to suit their convenience and the needs of the work in hand. Spanish troops are being shipped homeward, and the way is being cleared for the occupation of the island by the American garrisons at the end of the present year.

Soldiers Shot.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 31. — Privates Lantz, Peech and Ed Swadley, of the Second Missouri, were shot and wounded with buckshot while on a farm near Camp Hamilton Friday night. Only the wounds of the first named are serious. The men claimed they were going to call on young ladies, when shot by an unknown party.

Important Liquor Decision.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 28.—The Iowa supreme court has decided that there can be no refund of the mulct liquor tax after liquor business has been conducted more than six months. This was decided in the cases of F. M. Hubbell and A. Alorn, of this city, vs. Polk county.

Killed His Sister-in-Law.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 27.—Dan Coughlin, a retired railroad engineer, shot and killed his young sister-in-law, Miss Katie Marrinan, and then fatally shot himself in this city. Money matters caused the tragedy.

Steamer Doty Lost.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—The loss of the steamer L. R. Doty with her crew of 17 men some time during the great gale was conceded Friday. There is not the slightest hope that any of the crew is alive.

THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

British Scientist Declares It Has Reached Its Maximum.

Unless Chemistry Steps In to Stimulate Production, Says Sir William Crookes, We Must Expect Universal Dearth.

In his presidential address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Bristol, Sir William Crookes asserted that the world has nearly reached its maximum supply of wheat under present conditions, and that unless chemistry can step in to increase this supply we must expect "universal dearth." Says Sir William:

"In 1871 the bread eaters of the world numbered 371,000,000. In 1881, the numbers rose to 416,000,000; in 1891 to 472,600,000, and at the present time they number 516,500,000. The augmentation of the world's bread-eating population in a geometrical ratio is evidenced by the fact that the yearly aggregates grow progressively larger. In the early '70s they rose 4,300,000 per annum, while in the 80's they increased by more than 6,000,000 per annum, necessitating annual additions to the bread supply nearly one-half greater than sufficed 25 years ago. To supply 516,500,000 bread-eaters, if each bread-eating unit is to have his usual ration, will require a total of 2,324,000,000 bushels for seed and food. According to the best authorities the total supplies from the 1897-98 harvest are 1,921,000,000 bushels. The requirements of the 516,500,000 bread-eaters for seed and food are 2,324,000,000 bushels; there is thus a deficit of 403,000,000 bushels, which has not been urgently apparent owing to a surplus of 20,000,000 bushels carried over from the last harvest."

After examining the world's wheat growing countries in detail, Sir William concludes that we have nothing to hope from any of them, as each is about at the end of its powers.

What is the remedy? Sir William finds it in chemistry. Chemistry alone

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES.
(He Declares That World's Wheat Supply Has Reached Its Maximum.)

can produce for us the form of fertilizer adapted to the increased production of grain we need. He says:

"Wheat pre-eminently needs nitrogen, fixed in the form of ammonia or nitric acid. All other necessary constituents exist in the soil; but nitrogen is mainly of atmospheric origin and is rendered 'mixed' by a slow and precarious process which requires a combination of rare meteorological and geographical conditions to enable it to advance at a sufficiently rapid rate to become of commercial importance."

We are producing compounds that contained fixed nitrogen at a very slow rate, while we are wasting them lavishly. For instance, we pour them into the sea with our sewage.

"Individually the amount so lost is trifling, but multiply the loss by the number of inhabitants and we have the startling fact that in the United Kingdom we are content to hurry down our drains and water courses into the sea fixed nitrogen to the value of no less than £16,000,000 ($80,000,000) per annum. This unspeakable waste continues, and no effective and universal method is yet contrived of converting sewage into corn. The store of nitrogen in the atmosphere is practically unlimited, but it is fixed and rendered assimilable by plants only by cosmic processes of extreme slowness."

The only remaining source of large quantities of fixed nitrogen is the deposit of nitrate of soda or so-called "Chili saltpetre" in South America, which will be exhausted in less than 50 years.

As to the solution of the problem, Sir William says that the fixation of nitrogen is a question of the not far distant future, and, having reached success in this direction, "we must develop and guide nature's latent energies, we must utilize her inmost workshops, we must call into commercial existence Central Africa and Brazil to redress the balance of Odessa and Chicago."

Bananas Have Many Uses.

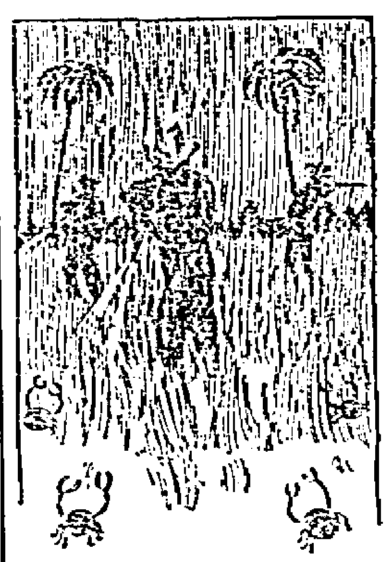
Immense fortunes have been made out of the banana business. Revenues do not accrue alone from the sale of the fruit, for the leaves are used for packing; the juice, being strong in tannin; the wax found on the under side of the leaves is a valuable article of commerce; manila hemp is made from the stems, and of this hemp are made mats, plaited work, and lace handkerchiefs of the finest texture; moreover, the banana is ground into banana flour. The fruit to be sold for dessert is ripened by the dry warmth of flaring gas-jets in the storage places in which it is kept, and immense care has to be taken to prevent softening or over-ripening. The island of Jamaica yields great crops of this useful and money-making fruit.

ON OUTPOST DUTY.

A Really Ludicrous Incident of the Campaigns in the Vicinity of Santiago de Cuba.

It is a quiet night, and the scene is located near Morro castle. Company I, of the Seventy-first regiment, creep slowly through bushes and dark woods, and now out into the open, showing only the dark silhouettes of their heads and shoulders above the deep grass.

It is their first night at outpost duty, says the St. Louis Republic, and each man feels that some terrible respon-



ON OUTPOST DUTY.
(Boys in Blue Boldly Attack an Army of Land Crabs.)

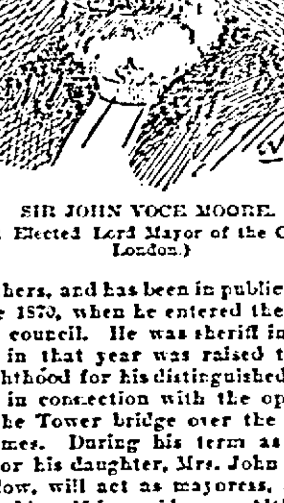
sibility rests on his shoulders alone. Hoarse whispers can be heard all along the line, which finally comes to a halt. Men slip out of the ranks and make a hasty but quiet break for a large mango tree. The order is given to "fall in," the men leaving the fruit very reluctantly. The intense strain relaxes, and they move about with less caution, and—"Halt! Who goes there? Halt, I say! Halt, or I'll fire!" Far over to the right comes a challenge, deep and clear. "Halt! or I'll blow your dago head off!" It comes from one of our "regular" outposts.

Bang, bang, bang! from the Springfields! Pop, pop! from the distance, and all is silent again. Not a sound can be heard but the deep breathing of the men and that crackling, crawling sound of something in the front. It comes nearer and nearer. The minutes seem like hours. The company breathlessly wait the charge that is expected to come, but no sound or sign is heard or seen of those in advance. The suspense is terrible; it is only relieved by a loud "guffaw" from Corporal Ott and a "Well, I'll be darned," from the thicket beyond. They all move in to see what the excitement is about, and suddenly halt, to see before them an enemy in full retreat, carrying their weapons over their heads, and each individual striving to be the first out of sight. The Spanish army? Why, no. Only an army of land crabs.

SIR JOHN VOCE MOORE.

Newly-Elected Lord Mayor of London Is Old in Years But Young in Action and Ideas.

Sir John Voce Moore, the newly elected lord mayor of London, was an alderman selected by the liverymen of the guilds to preside over London corporation for a year. He is a son of the late James Moore, of Stockport, Lancashire, and has reached the good old age of 72. Sir John is the head of the great tea firm of Moore



SIR JOHN VOCE MOORE.
(Just Elected Lord Mayor of the City of London.)

Brothers, and has been in public office since 1870, when he entered the common council. He was sheriff in 1894, and in that year was raised to the knighthood for his distinguished services in connection with the opening of the Tower bridge over the River Thames. During his term as lord mayor his daughter, Mrs. John King-Farlow, will act as mayoress, as Sir John himself is a widower. Although the lord mayor-elect has already passed the allotted three score and ten years of life, he is hale and hearty, and is thoroughly capable of giving London a sound administration as its chief officer.

Work of the Queen Bee.

According to Father Brown, in a paper read before the Scientific society at Preston, a queen bee sometimes lays at the rate of two eggs a minute, and the total weight of the eggs is one and a half times that of her own body on a summer day. As she lives four or five years she must lay about one and a half millions in the course of her life. Her eyes are smaller than those of the other bees, owing to long residence in the hive. Her sting is 200 times smaller in diameter than a pin, and as she can seldom draw it out after stinging a person, she leaves it in and dies afterward.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Interest on State Money.

State Treasurer Peterson made a statement that $17,012.74 had been received as interest on state moneys during the four years ended September 30. Before the law was passed compelling the payment of this to the state the treasurer appropriated it to his own use. The total state tax levied for 1898 is $1,492,570, which is $302,500 less than last year. The treasurer recommends the virtual abolishment of the land office, suggests the higher taxation of telephone companies and the levying of a state tax of $90,000 if prompt reforms are not made.

Found His Body.

The body of John Buckholz, a well-to-do farmer of the town of Springfield, who disappeared over a year ago, was found by William Guderjahn while hunting in the woods. The body was sitting with the back against a tree. Buckholz had evidently been taken sick, and, sitting down, was unable to get up again and had died of starvation. About $115 was found on the remains. A reward of $700 will be paid to Guderjahn for the discovery.

Forest Fire Victims.

State Fire Warden Wyman says there are 90 families in and about Turtle Lake who lost everything they had in the forest fires, and there are 102 families besides in that township who sustained partial losses. He says they are living in cellars, log stables, barns and all sorts of outhouses which escaped the flames, and they need more than anything else lumber with which to build new cabins, and provisions for the winter.

Will Consider Changes.

A meeting of the state prison commission, appointed by Gov. Scofield to investigate the present penal system and to report suggestions for reform, will meet in Milwaukee on November 12, and will consider some radical changes in the present system of confining and employing the law-breakers of the state.

Drops the Cases.

The indictments obtained by the government in 1895 against the Fox River valley manufacturers and their employes for violating the war department rules concerning the drawing of water from the Fox river have been dropped in the United States court in Milwaukee.

Convicted a Second Time.

The jury at Eau Claire in the trial of James O'Donnell, Jr., for the murder of his wife with strychnine brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. This is the second conviction, the supreme court having ordered a second trial. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The News Condensed.

Mrs. Mary Ann Kendall, aged 32, wife of J. Kendall, died in Janesville from the effects of laudanum taken with suicidal intent.

Chris Jensen, aged 22, committed suicide on the farm of Bayard Tourtilotte in the town of Pleasant Prairie by shooting himself in the head.

William A. Nebel, assistant superintendent of mails in the post office at Milwaukee, was arrested, charged with tampering with the mails.

Companies I, K, L and M of the First Wisconsin volunteers were mustered out of the United States service in Milwaukee.

William Helzer, who killed John Fank September 1 last in the town of Lima, was sentenced in Lancaster to 14 years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Company E, First Wisconsin infantry, was mustered out of the United States service in Eau Claire, where the command was organized.

Authority has been granted the Wisconsin grand commandery, Knights of Malta, to solicit subscriptions throughout the United States for a fund to erect a hospital at West Superior for indigent members of the order.

Louis Schrage, aged 20, a son of Mrs. Julie Schrage, of Mount Calvary, accidentally shot himself while hunting.

A Milwaukee beer company suggests to the Wisconsin battleship commission that the bottle of beverage which Miss Elizabeth Stephenson is to break over the bow of the ship be beer and not champagne.

Congressman Cook, of Neenah, presented the board of library commissioners with 110 volumes of the government edition of "The War of the Rebellion."

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the register of deeds for a Jewish congregation in Green Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Lee, who reside near Baraboo, celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are 75 and 69 years of age respectively.

Ensign Nate C. Twining, of Monroe, has been advanced to junior lieutenant. He is serving on the battleship Iowa.

Mrs. August Giesen committed suicide in La Crosse by walking into the Mississippi river.

John Walters, employed on the farm of Lock Frost, was run over and killed by a train near Bancroft.

The three-year-old child of Joseph Backes was burned to death at Kenosha.

John Kauth, a farmer, aged 35, was killed by a St. Paul freight train one mile south of Knowles.

Col. John J. Upham, retired, of the Eighth cavalry, U. S. A., died in Milwaukee, aged 61 years. Col. Upham was one of the best known military men of Wisconsin.

John E. Shurr, a leading business man, died suddenly in Racine of heart failure, aged 50 years.

F. P. Hixon, who is the principal stockholder in the T. B. Scott Lumber company, whose large sawmill was destroyed by fire in Merrill, says that the plant will not be rebuilt.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Oct. 31.

Allen D. Candler was inaugurated governor of Georgia.

Three slight but distinct earthquake shocks were felt in Cleveland, O.

Nearly the entire business portion of Tuskegee, Ala., was destroyed by fire.

The Second national bank of Springfield, O., decided to go into liquidation.

M. Dupuy has accepted the task of forming a new cabinet for France.

Samuel Voak, 100 years old, died at his home in the town of Benton, Ill.

John Stephenson & Co., the well-known car building firm, failed in New York for $700,000.

Vice President Hobart narrowly escaped being killed in a runaway accident in Philadelphia.

Miss Elmire Marie Charpentier, who for the last 16 years has been in a trance, died in New Orleans.

At Richmond, Tex., Manuel Morris and Peter Autre (negroes) were hanged from a double gallows for murder.

In a trial trip at San Francisco the torpedo boat Farragut attained a speed of better than 30 knots an hour.

A fire in Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, India, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences.

William Elliott killed Miss Fannie Lesbell, who had refused to marry him, in Lenora, Kan., and then committed suicide.

Charles G. Henning, wanted in Louisville, Ky., for robbing the Bank of Louisville of $8,200, was arrested in London.

The Society of the Army of Tennessee in session at Toledo, O., elected Gen. Grenville E. M. Dodge, of Iowa, president.

The University of Pennsylvania football team defeated the University of Chicago players in Philadelphia by a score of 23 to 11.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin has been indicted and will be tried in San Francisco for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning in Dover, Del.

Col. William Hyde, aged 62 years, died in St. Louis. He was for many years managing editor of the Republican, now the Republic.

William H. Wilkins, who bore the distinction of being the youngest volunteer in the confederacy, died in Louisville, Ky., aged 52 years.

The official statement of the sealing industry for the season just closed shows a total of but 27,885 skins, by far the lightest catch in years.

David Harpster, known throughout the country as one of the most extensive wool growers in Ohio, died at his home in Harpster, aged 82 years.

In his report on camp facilities for the American troops in Honolulu Gen. Merriam says it will be necessary to construct barracks for the soldiers.

John Kennedy, aged 15, shot and mortally wounded his sweetheart, May Peck, in Knoxville, Tenn., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

C. A. Wall, one of the oldest newspaper men in the country, died in Worcester, Mass., aged 79 years. He had been connected with the Spy since 1837.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones reports that the Indian troubles in Minnesota are attributable to the advantage taken of the Indians by the whites.

NO ONE IS HELD.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Recent Mining Riots at Virden, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 28.—A State Register special from Carlinville says: The coroner's jury, which has been in session for 14 days holding an inquest on the bodies of nine of the victims of the riot at Virden October 12 between miners and guards of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, returned a verdict Thursday evening. The verdict in each instance was that the deceased came to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by weapons in the hands of parties unknown to the jury. No one was censured, and no recommendations were made to the grand jury. The grand jury will convene November 9 in special session to investigate the causes of the riot and indict the guilty parties.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 31.

LIVE STOCK—Veals	$4 50	@ 7 50
Hogs	3 75	@ 3 95
Sheep	2 50	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3 35	@ 3 65
Minnesota Patents	3 75	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	75¾	@ 76¾
No. 2 Red, May	71½	@ 72¼
CORN—No. 2	37¾	@ 38¼
May	37¼	@ 37⅝
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 29¼
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 23
Factory	11½	@ 14½
CHEESE	8½	@ 9
EGGS	18	@ 20½
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$4 75	@ 5 10
Texas Steers	3 00	@ 4 35
Stockers	2 75	@ 3 75
Feeders	3 75	@ 4 50
Bulls	2 50	@ 4 15
HOGS—Light	3 50	@ 3 70
Fair to Choice	3 40	@ 3 50
SHEEP	3 65	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Extras	21½	@ 22
Dairies	17	@ 19
EGGS	12	@ 18
POTATOES—New (per bu.)	29	@ 37
PORK—January	8 95	@ 9 00
LARD—January	4 77½	@ 4 80
RIBS—January	4 60	@ 4 62½
GRAIN—Wheat, May	65⅞	@ 66⅛
Corn, May	33¾	@ 34
Oats, May	24⅛	@ 24⅜
Rye, No. 2 Cash	50½	@ 51
Barley, Fair to Choice	39	@ 42
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, Northern	$ 65½	@ 67
Oats	25½	@ 26⅞
Rye, No. 1	51	@ 51½
Barley, No. 2	44	@ 45
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	$ 61	@ 62½
Corn, No. 2 Mixed	29½	@ 30
Oats, No. 2 White	25	@ 25½
Rye, No. 2	50	@ 50¼
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$4 25	@ 5 50
Texas Steers	3 75	@ 4 25
HOGS—Packers'	3 40	@ 3 60
Butchers'	3 65	@ 3 75
SHEEP	4 00	@ 4 75
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 20	@ 5 20
Cows and Heifers	2 65	@ 3 90
Western Steers	3 50	@ 4 40
HOGS	3 40	@ 3 55
SHEEP	3 50	@ 4 40

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

It Depended.—Pokerley—"Do you believe in luck?" Ackerleigh—"Whose deal is it?"—N. Y. Journal.

"Auntie, has kitty got pins in her toes?" "I suppose so." "Don't you wish they were safety-pins?"—Truth.

"My wife is always asking for money." "What does she do with it?" "Doesn't do anything with it. I don't give it to her."—Boston Beacon.

The Czar—"Have you sent out my universal peace manifesto?" Chancellor—"Yes, sire." "Then let us take up the estimates of our improved army and navy equipment."—Life.

"Ever try electricity for your rheumatism, Uncle Josh?" "Should say I did. I was struck by lightnin' two different times, and my rheumatiz seemed ter thrive under it."—Detroit Free Press.

"These French army officers are very polite people," said the girl who has traveled. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "They would put an innocent man in jail to avoid hurting a friend's feelings."—Washington Star.

"Papa," said Tommy Tredway, "Now, Tommy," replied Mr. Tredway, "I shall answer only one more question to-day. So be careful what you ask." "Yes, papa." "Well, go on." "Why don't they bury the Dead sea?"—Household Words.

"I do not hate you, child," protested the Woman in the Case, or Cases. The other was a mere slip of a girl, or at most a slip and three-quarters, but she had the feelings of her sex; and she quivered with rage. "The conceit of her!" she hissed. "To think herself prettier than I am!" For the gist of a remark is often in its implications.—Detroit Journal.

THROUGH BLOCKADE TWICE.

Story of a Havana Merchant Touching Success of the Steamer Montserrat.

Senors I. Gero and Enrique Fayo, Cubans, were in Havana throughout the war. Senor Gero, who is a leading business man of the Cuban capital, says: "The poorer classes of the people in Havana were better off during the blockade than for many months. The Spaniards gave 23,000 free rations to the poor every day and in every district or ward of the city free kitchens were established, with both Cuban and Spanish cooks. The blockade was effective enough for several hundred miles around the coast, but they could not stop every ship laden with food. There was bound to be a slip somewhere.

"The steamer Montserrat got through the blockade twice, to my knowledge, and sold lots of food stuffs to Havana merchants. Her cargo was brought around by Cape San Antonio, Jamaica, thence to Batabano, Cuba and overland to the capital by rail. A number of schooners from Mexico with provisions for Havana managed to get their cargoes into the city by this route. For some reason or other the American warships allowed French and English steamers to ply in the tobacco trade at Sagua la Grande on the northern coast. Every ten days they would leave port and return regularly to get another cargo of tobacco and this they did during the blockade.

"The men of the Cuban commission arrived in Havana harbor on the morning of September 11, just as we were leaving for Key West, and I saw their vessel entering. It was one of the coldest receptions to foreigners I ever saw. The reason for silence was the fact that matters were in such an unsettled condition that nobody seemed to know whether to yell for the United States or not. But I can tell you there will be great rejoicing and yelling in Havana and other cities in Cuba if this big free country determines to annex the island."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FACE TO FACE WITH DEATH.

Arctic-Explorer Greely Tells of His Rescue at Cape Sabine by Capt. Schley.

Gen. Greely tells, for the first time, the details of his awful winter at Cape Sabine. Eighteen of his party of twenty-four explorers had perished from cold and starvation when Capt. (now Admiral) Schley, heading a relief party, rescued the survivors just in the nick of time. "Summer crept slowly on, but food came grudgingly," writes Gen. Greely. "Each worked to the end, and even on the very morn none ever knew that death would that day touch him. One after another passed, and when a mighty midsummer gale from the south broke our hitherto unterrified scientific observations, there were left seven wan specters. There was not the physical strength to raise the wind-struck tent, and the end was in sight. Was it to be life or death? It was foolish to hope, for even now did not the midnight sun, that marked midsummer, from that very day (June 21) leave us with coming winter in utter darkness? Had we seven, who were left, gone through all those 278 days of suffering amid these icy scenes for naught? But for all that there was a strong faith that this gale must favor the American ships that must be working northward through the ice. And the faith in country turned to reality 40 hours later, when our nation's sailors vied in tender offices and sympathy for their comrades of the army thus saved from death."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Good Times in Mexico.

An American with large business interests in Mexico says that "there is not a manufacturing industry in Mexico conducted on business principles that is not paying from 25 to 40 per cent. on the capital invested, and there are any number of undeveloped fields for investment which are available to Americans with little capital."—Chicago Chronicle.

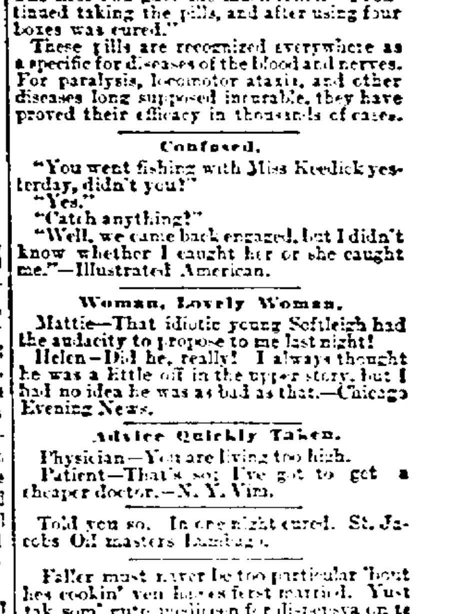
A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.

From the Mountaineer, Walhalla, N. Dak.

The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a large majority of the people are suffering with to-day. Dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics."

Improper food, hurried eating, mental worry, exhaustion; any of these produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and good health follow.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Walhalla, resides Mr. Ernest Snider; a man of sterling integrity, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He says:



The Doctors Disagreed.

"I became seriously ill three years ago. The doctor gave me medicine for indigestion, but I continued to become worse. I had several physicians at intervals who gave me some relief, but nothing permanent.

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally concluded to try the pills. I purchased six boxes. This was five months ago. The first box gave me much relief. I continued taking the pills, and after using four boxes was cured."

These pills are recognized everywhere as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

Confused.

"You went fishing with Miss Keedick yesterday, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Catch anything?"

"Well, we came back engaged, but I didn't know whether I caught her or she caught me."—Illustrated American.

Woman, Lovely Woman.

Mattie—That idiotic young Softleigh had the audacity to propose to me last night!

Helen—Did he, really! I always thought he was a little off in the upper story, but I had no idea he was as bad as that.—Chicago Evening News.

Advice Quickly Taken.

Physician—You are living too high.

Patient—That's so; I've got to get a cheaper doctor.—N. Y. Vim.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters lumbago.

Faller must never be too particular 'bout hes cookin' ven he ees ferst married. Yust tak som' gute medicen fer dispepsya en te quiet an' say noting.—Denver Times-Sun.

Are You Going to Florida?

Do you want Rates, Maps, Route, Time Cards and all other necessary information, if so, address H. W. Sparks, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Ven Aye see faller feelin' sad all tem Aye get mat at hes liver an' pity him.—Denver Times-Sun.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

It's always hard to please a man who doesn't know what he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Et es te men det talk all tem det haf no tem to poot en at tankin.—Denver Times-Sun.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is harder work to neglect work you should perform than it is to do it.—Atchison Globe.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

We have a great deal to be thankful for, if we could only spare the time.—Town Topics.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

A waitress should always wear a fetching costume.—Chicago Daily News.

Freeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. Woolhiser,

Mills, Neb., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. Geo. Leach,

1509 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

The New North.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—
EDWARD SCOFIELD, of Oconto.
For Lieutenant Governor—
JESSE STONE, of Watertown.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM H. FROELICH, of Jackson.
For State Treasurer—
J. O. DAVIDSON, of Soldiers' Grove.
For Attorney General—
E. R. HICKS, of Oshkosh.
For Supt. of Public Instruction—
L. D. HARVEY, of Milwaukee.
For Railroad Commissioner—
GRAHAM L. RICE, of West Superior.
For Insurance Commissioner—
EMIL GILJOHANN, of Milwaukee.

For Representative in Congress—
ALEXANDER STEWART, of Wausau.
For Member of Assembly—
J. E. FARR, of Phillips.

Republican County Ticket.

For Sheriff—
PRESCOTT CALKINS.
For Clerk—
CHAS. WOODCOCK.
For Treasurer—
KARL KRUEGER.
For Register of Deeds—
CHAS. LOKKEN.
For District Attorney—
SAM WALKER.
For Clerk of the Court—
E. C. STURDEVANT.
For County Superintendent—
F. M. MASON.
For Surveyor—
D. H. VAUGHN.
For Coroner—
CHAS. DECANTER.

Vote for E. C. Sturdevant for Clerk of the Court.

It is estimated that the amount paid out in wages for 1898 will be $180,000,000 more than the total paid out in 1895 under the Wilson law.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat says the election of November 8 is, to an extraordinary extent a business opportunity. Expansion of American commerce deserves their active efforts as well as their votes.

The republican ticket is a good one from top to bottom, and there is no reason why any republican should scratch his ticket. Every nominee is worthy and entitled to your support Vote it straight.

According to a United States Treasury report just issued, the exports from this country during the nine months ending September 30, 1898, exceeded by more than $100,000,000 any similar period in the country's history.

Republican, if you are contemplating voting anything but the straight republican ticket, stop and compare the last democratic administration with the present republican administration. That will settle it, and you will vote your ticket straight.

No man who is a republican can do otherwise than cast a vote for Joe E. Farr for member of assembly, who in turn will assist in choosing a United States Senator in place of John L. Mitchell. When you vote for a republican assemblyman you vote for an honest dollar, for protection of American labor, for higher wages, and for a continuation of the present good times.

There are too many things at stake in this election for any republican to allow some petty personal grievance to influence him in casting his vote for anything but the straight republican ticket next Tuesday. What if the men who were nominated for the various offices on the republican ticket were not your preferences. They are all good, clean men, who stand for the principles of the republican party, and are entitled to the vote of every man who calls himself a republican. No good republican will assist in defeating a man for office, simply because he wasn't his choice in the convention. Republicans, do your duty and stand by your ticket.

Republican Prosperity.

Some instructive statistics in regard to the industrial condition of the country are published by the American Protective Tariff league. The Hon. Robert W. Taylor, who represents in congress the district which returned President McKinley during so many years, investigated the status of leading industries in forty-seven states and territories and found that wages paid to labor were 44 per cent. greater in the fiscal year 1897 than they were in 1895, when the Wilson law was in force. What this means can be understood from the fact that, according the to census of 1890, the wages paid in manufactures alone during that year amounted to $2,283,216,529. If it is assumed that the same total was paid for wages in this one department of industry in 1895, the gain to workingmen in 1898 over 1895 would be $1,004,615,272. It is fair to infer that there has been a corresponding increase in other lines, such as agriculture and mining. If such is the case, it is improbable that the total gain in wages in 1898 over 1895 has not been far from $2,000,000,000.

This is not the only indication of the advance made by business since the republican party came into power and restored the policies for which it has always stood. The value of domestic exports of merchandise from the United States increased from $793,392,599 during the calamitous year of 1895 to $1,210,291,913 during the prosperous year of 1898. For the first time in the history of the country, the value of the exports of manufactured goods from the United States during the year ending on June 30, 1898, exceeded the value of the imports of manufactured goods into the United States.

These are facts which every voter should weigh carefully before making up his mind how he will vote for congress candidates. There is no probability of a Democratic house attempting to change the Tariff law. It would not have the power to do so, because a senate and a president would stand in the way. But if the work of the Republican party has done so much for the wage-earners of the country in three years, is not that itself one of the very best reasons for supporting it in the congress elections? Is it not better to leave well enough alone? The experiment of swapping horses merely for a change was tried in 1892 with disastrous results. Has the experience of 1893-7 been forgotten so soon?

Vote for F. M. Mason for Supt. of Schools.

The song service at the Congregational church Sunday evening proved very enjoyable. Miss Mary McQueen gave a violin solo with good effect.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. J. J. REARDON.

Mr. J. Frances arrived in this city Friday night from New York for a short visit with his niece, Mrs. Ed. Rogers. He went to Merrill Monday to visit his sister, Mrs. Sanford, and returned to Rhinelander today, and will remain here until Saturday, when he will go to his home at Shiocton. Mr. Frances spends the summers in New York running a yacht on the St. Lawrence river and returns to Wisconsin for the winters.

A Women's Exchange has been opened in the First National Bank building by Mrs. Cora Barnes and Miss Nellie Nagle and will without doubt be well patronized by our people. The ladies intend to conduct a business place to meet the needs of Rhinelander people. They will do fancy sewing and needle work, also mending for ladies and gentlemen, furnish meals at seasonable hours, oysters in all styles, fresh homemade bread, cakes, etc. Confectionery will also be handled, the pure kind. Women in need of domestics and domestics in need of employment will have their wants gratified. In short the exchange will be a very handy institution.

F. M. Mason is the republican nominee for county superintendent of schools. He is the present incumbent of that office, having served the county in that capacity for the past six years. His services have been so acceptable and faithful that the people desire to retain him another term. Mr. Mason is a Veteran of the late war, having left his studies at West Point to serve his country. He served through the war, and came out broken down in health. He is not able to do hard work, and as he is fully qualified and capable of administering the duties of the office he seeks, he should be elected by a big majority. He has made the most faithful and economical officer the county ever had in this position, and has been untiring in his efforts to better the schools of the county. He is always looking after the interests of the county and the welfare of the schools. Vote for F. M. Mason next Tuesday.

Four good men sought the nomination on the republican ticket for the office of sheriff, any one of whom would have served the county well and faithfully in that capacity, but only one could win, and Prescott Calkins got it. Mr. Calkins is well known throughout the county, as up to six years ago his work was in the lumber camps in the woods, and on the river, and he made warm friends of the boys who were his associates in those days. He has served as deputy under three sheriffs, and has been one of the most efficient and obliging officers the county ever had in that position. His duties as deputy have given him a good knowledge of the work in the sheriff's office, and as he is popular with everybody, besides being a loyal and earnest republican, he has strong points in his favor for an election to the office of sheriff. Prescott is an active man, is alert and intelligent, and can be depended upon to find his man and get him, and once in his clutches there will be no danger of the fellow getting away. There is nothing of the coward in his makeup. Every republican voter should vote for Prescott Calkins for sheriff.

STATE TAX FOR 1898.

It is Over $500,000 Less Than Last Year.

ESTIMATES WILL MEET ALL EXPENSES.

The Result of Being Out of Debt.

The following is the state tax levied for 1898. Notwithstanding many extraordinary expenses the tax is over $500,000 less than last year, and the estimates have been made large enough to furnish all money needed without asking advances from the railroads or borrowing from the banks or trust funds. The state is now fairly on a safe basis, owing to the good judgment of Gov. Scofield in insisting that a tax be levied last year to pay all debts.

THE TAXES AND WHAT FOR:

One mill tax, common school income, Sec. 1072a, W. S. of 1898	$530,000.00
19-90 mill tax for state normal schools, Sec. 408a, W. S. of 1898	190,000.00
17-40 mill tax for state university, Sec. 390, W. S. of 1898	225,000.00
Free high schools, Secs. 491b and 496, W. S. of 1898	50,000.00
Interest due on certificates of indebtedness, Sec. 291, W. S. of 1898	157,570.00
1-10 mill tax for state historical library, Chap. 298, Laws of 1895, Chap. 237, Laws of 1897	180,000.00
Total	$1,492,570.00

THE STATE TAX BY COUNTIES.

Adams	2,787.00
Ashland	12,258.80
Barron	5,991.53
Bayfield	13,605.55
Brown	21,514.63
Buffalo	6,285.20
Burnett	1,880.25
Calumet	11,819.35
Chippewa	18,500.41
Clark	9,872.84
Columbia	27,367.31
Crawford	6,233.96
Dane	66,420.57
Dodge	35,879.21
Door	6,861.61
Douglas	22,803.29
Dunn	10,980.71
Eau Claire	23,294.66
Florence	2,820.07
Fond du Lac	43,831.24
Forest	3,102.19
Grant	22,037.70
Green	23,120.97
Green Lake	12,065.90
Iowa	18,958.65
Iron	3,552.10
Jackson	5,590.64
Jefferson	26,524.68
Juneau	6,606.43
Kenosha	16,706.29
Kewaunee	10,229.91
La Crosse	38,407.70
Layfayette	15,500.69
Langlade	5,808.63
Lincoln	7,320.16
Manitowoc	29,604.46
Marathon	14,106.44
Marinette	15,062.10
Marquette	3,289.20
Milwaukee	325,362.08
Monroe	9,767.81
Oconto	7,255.83
Oneida	8,728.18
Outagamie	21,829.35
Ozaukee	17,106.02
Pepin	2,855.35
Pierce	11,255.65
Polk	6,467.49
Portage	14,679.92
Price	3,722.19
Racine	47,347.20
Richland	9,415.27
Rock	53,246.29
St. Croix	15,576.21
Sauk	23,453.70
Sawyer	3,066.01
Shawano	8,181.88
Sheboygan	47,390.31
Taylor	4,005.75
Trempealeau	10,004.10
Vernon	10,628.78
Vilas	1,284.25
Walworth	40,021.90
Washburn	1,682.51
Washington	28,737.02
Waukesha	47,207.45
Waupaca	12,614.77
Waushara	5,685.12
Winnebago	47,589.18
Wood	8,201.11
Total	$1,492,570.00
Last year's tax	$1,995,070.00
This year's tax	1,492,570.00
	$ 502,500.00

The choice of Carl Krueger, the republican nominee for county treasurer, was an excellent one—in fact, no better man could have been named for the place. Present indications are that it was entirely satisfactory to the whole party and people, and was so acceptable that it will be heartily endorsed at the polls next Tuesday. Mr. Krueger has been a citizen of Rhinelander for many years and his conduct during his residence in this city has won for him the confidence and respect of all. He is a photographer by profession, and owns a finely equipped gallery in this city. He is not a chronic office seeker, this being the first time he has asked for the suffrages of the voters of Oneida county, and that, too, after being urged by his friends to accept the nomination. That he will make a competent officer goes without saying. He has always been honorable in his dealings with men, thus gaining their confidence. His reputation for honesty has never been questioned, and there is no man in the whole county who could procure the large bonds necessary in this office with less trouble than Carl Krueger. He will receive his full party vote, and it is said will pull a large democratic following as well.

Vote for D. H. Vaughn for County Surveyor.

The coming Sunday evening service at the Congregational church will be devoted to the interests of the Sunday School. Several of the teachers will give addresses, and there will be selections by the scholars. All parents and guardians are specially invited.

The republicans of Oneida county are fortunate this year in their nominee for district attorney. Sam T. Walker is a young attorney with more than average ability. It will only be a short time before Mr. Walker will rank among the most successful and leading lawyers of northern Wisconsin, as he has the energy, ability and push to place him there. Mr. Walker is a gentleman of pleasing address and fine appearance, and makes a favorable impression on all who meet him. As district attorney he will serve Oneida county with ability. He will be elected by a big majority.

A Girl or Middle-aged Woman

who would like a position in the country for the winter, with a man and wife may learn particulars regarding same at this office.

Dressmaking.

Miss Maude Gray, an expert dressmaker, is prepared to do sewing by the day at residences. Orders for her services may be left at the residence of Bert Swartout on Brown street.
O5-4t

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 6to20n24

Three Doctors in Consultation.

From Benjaman Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i.e., Theory) says is best is to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 22, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on December 3, 1898, viz: George S. Kelley, H. E. No. 5911, for the Lots 2, 3 and 4, Sec. 25, T. 37 N, R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George J. Lyons, Patrick Gardner, E. B. Crofoot and Eugene Estes, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK,
6w—o27-d1 Register.

Foreclosure Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
PABST BREWING COMPANY, Plaintiff,
vs.
ROSA B. BROWN and CHARLES J. BROWN, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of, and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of October, 1897, and duly entered in said court, decreeing the sale of the premises described in said Judgment. I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court house in the City of Rhinelander in said County of Oneida, on the 17th day of December, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the mortgaged premises described in said judgment as follows, viz: The North forty (40) feet of Lot number three (3) in Block number twenty four (24) of the original plat of the Village (now city) of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis.
SAM. S. MILLER, Att'y for Plaintiff. W. T. STEVENS, Sheriff.
Dated November 2, 1898. 7-n3-d15

Mortgage Sale.

Default having having been made in the payment of three hundred and fifty-four and 67-100 dollars claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, upon a certain real estate mortgage, executed January 9, 1892, by David Gain and Agnes Gain his wife, mortgagors, to A. J. Ricker, mortgagee, which mortgage contains a power of sale, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Oneida County, Wisconsin, January 9, 1892, in volume 5 of Mortgages on page 20, and was assigned by A. J. Ricker to S. H. Alban, guardian of the minor heirs of B. W. James, deceased, January 13, 1892, and assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County in volume 2 of Mortgages on page 376, and assigned by said guardian to S. H. Alban, executor of the estate of B. W. James, deceased, and said assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County in volume 7 of Mortgages on page 3:—

And default having been made in the payment of ninety-eight dollars claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, upon a certain other real estate mortgage, executed November 19, 1891, by David Gain and Agnes Gain, his wife, mortgagors, to S. H. Alban, executor of the estate of B. W. James, deceased, which mortgage contains a power of sale, and was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Oneida County November 19, 1891, in volume 3 of Mortgages, on page 207:—

And no action at law or otherwise having been commenced to recover the amounts, or any portion thereof, secured by said mortgages, and the powers of sale having become operative by reason of such default:—

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of said powers of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgages will be foreclosed and the land and premises therein described as follows, to-wit:—Lot number five (5) in Block number eight (8) of S. H. Alban's Addition to the Village (now City) of Rhinelander in said County, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, by the sheriff of Oneida County, Wisconsin, on the 17th day of December, 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the west door of the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, for the purpose of satisfying the amount due on said mortgages, with solicitor's fees, taxes and costs of sale.

S. H. ALBAN,
Executor of the estate of B. W. James, deceased, assignee and mortgagee.
Dated October 26, 1898. 7t-o27-d8

If You Live In Rhinelander . .

it is not necessary to tell you that . . .

REARDON'S DRUG STORE

—IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY—

Drugs, Wall Paper, Stationery

For Every Man, Woman And Child In The City Knows That. But If You Live In

Monico, Pennington, North Crandon, Crandon, Woodboro, McNaughton, Tomahawk Lake, Pelican Lake, Woodruff, Arbor Vitae, Minocqua or Lac du Flambeau. THEN

Send me your drug orders. I will send, carefully packed, on first train, any article you may want. I will cheerfully mail samples of Wall Paper to any address. Send me the size of your rooms and I will forward estimates.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

SALE OF FORFEITED STATE LANDS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Office of Commissioners of the Public Lands.

MADISON, WIS., Sept. 1, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the School, University, Agricultural College, Forfeited Mortgaged, and Swamp Lands in the State of Wisconsin, which have been forfeited by reason of the non-payment of interest for the year 1898, will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Capitol in Madison, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1898, unless sooner redeemed according to law; said sale will be commenced at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until all of said lands shall have been offered. Said lands will be offered by Counties, in alphabetical order.

Among these are the following described lands in Oneida County, which will be offered at the price named opposite each tract, under the heading "Total amount due State," which includes the principal due at the time of forfeiture; the interest on the same to January 1, 1899, and three per cent. damages; the cost of advertising, and all taxes which have been returned against the land and remain unpaid. Said lands will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes assessed against the same, not included herein. The percentage payable at the time of purchase will be fixed by the Commissioners at the sale.

HENRY CASSON, Secretary of State.
SEWELL A. PETERSON, State Treasurer.
W. H. MYLREA, Attorney General.
Commissioners of the Public Lands.

Advertisement of Forfeited School Lands in Oneida County.

NAME.	Des.	No. of Certificate.	Section.	Town.	Range.	No. of Acres.	Am't Due	Am't of Interest.	Am't of Penalty	Am't of Interest, Penalty, Taxes & Adv't'g	Total Amount due St'te	Years for which Int'st is due
B. L. Taylor	NE SE	10592	16	36	5	40	72.00	5.01	2.16	13.08	85.08	1898
do	NW SE	10592	16	36	5	40						
do	NE NE	10599	16	37	5	40	37.00	2.59	1.11	6.61	43.61	1898
do	SW SE	10598	16	37	5	40	37.00	2.59	1.11	6.61	43.61	1898

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!

—Get the Best of BEER Which Is—

Rhinelander Beer!

Rhinelander Brewing Co.

Hutchinson & Innes,

Practical Plumbing Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating

Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention, Correspondence Solicited.

Office in Cover Block, - Stevens Street.

Gypsine, 40c pkg.

. . . PAINTS . . .

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels Etc.

Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

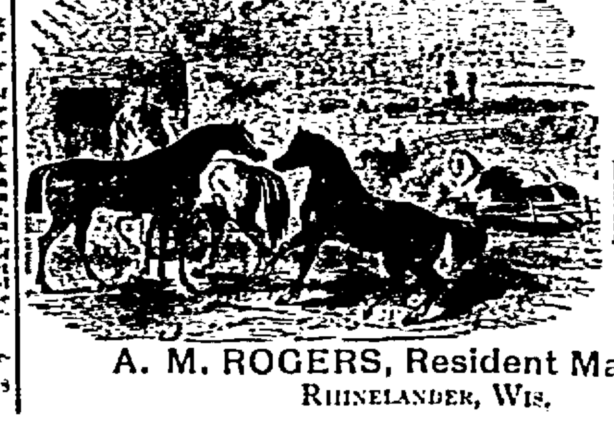
JEWELL'S PAINT STORE.

Poor Pencils

are more easily spoiled than good ones. Good things last longer and that's why we keep the best of everything in our line.

School supplies of all kinds that any scholar needs.

Opp. P. O. C. C. BRONSON & CO,



D. HAMMEL CO.,

—Dealers in—

HORSES

Draft and Driving.

A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 37. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, NOV. 3, 1898. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Sample Official Ballot.

	Democratic Ticket ☐	People's Ticket ☐	Prohibition Ticket ☐	Republican Ticket X	Individual Nominations ☐	Individual Nominations ☐
State—						
Governor	Hiram Wilson Sawyer	Albinus A. Worsley	Eugene W. Chafin	Edward Scofield	Howard Tuttle (Social Democratic Party of America)	Henry Riese (Socialist Labor)
Lieutenant-Governor	Peter Victor Deuster	Spencer Palmer	Willis W. Cooper	Jesse Stone	Edward P. Hassinger (Social Democratic Party of America)	Herman C. Gauger (Socialist Labor)
Secretary of State	Peter Olson Stromme	Winfred L. Arren	Charles P. Cronk	William H. Froehlich	Thomas C. P. Myers (Social Democratic Party of America)	Eugene B. Bartell (Socialist Labor)
State Treasurer	Constantine J. M. Malek	John Powers	William Larson	James O. Davidson	August Mohr (Social Democratic Party of America)	Christian Emmerich (Socialist Labor)
Attorney General	Harry Holder Grace	Lester Woodward	Wesley Mott	Emmett R. Hicks	Richard Elsner (Social Democratic Party of America)	Julius Andreesen (Socialist Labor)
State Superintendent of Schools	William Henry Schulz	Asa H. Craig	Augustin L. Whitcomb	Lorenzo D. Harvey	Rudolph O. Stoll (Social Democratic Party of America)	Frank R. Wilke (Socialist Labor)
Railroad Commissioner	Chester Gavin Wilcox	Robert E. Anger	George Clithero	Graham L. Rice	Charles Richter (Social Democratic Party of America)	August Greifenhagen (Socialist Labor)
Insurance Commissioner	John Franklin Schindler	Charles W. Teney	Edward Berg	Emil Giljohann	Eugene H. Rooney (Social Democratic Party of America)	Richard Koeppel (Socialist Labor)
Congressional—						
Member of Congress, 9th District	Wells M. Ruggles		Elwin Kerswill	Alexander Stewart		
Legislative—						
Member of Assembly Dist.	Dave H. Walker			Joseph R. Farr		
County—						
County Clerk	Edward P. Brennan			Charles H. Woodcock		
Treasurer	William J. Neu			Carl Krueger		
Sheriff	Alvin Wismer			Prescott Calkins		
Coroner				Charles Decanter		
Clerk of Circuit Court	John Olsman			Elijah C. Sturdevant		
District Attorney	Arthur W. Shelton			Samuel T. Walker		
Register of Deeds	Charles Wilson			Charles E. Lokken	Romanzo M. Douglas (Republican)	
Surveyor	William Cornagey			David H. Vaughn		
Superintendent of Schools	Mary Howe Shelton			Frederick M. Mason		

Mark your ballot as above and make no mistake.

CLARK & LENNON--Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware.

Fall and Winter Millinery 1898.

MISS ELLA M. BEERS

Will be glad to meet her old customers and new ones at her Millinery Parlors where are on display many new purchases.
Up stairs at the old stand, Cor. Stevens and Davenport Streets.

☞All Goods Up-to-date. PRICES RIGHT.

Vote for Prescott Calkins for Sheriff.

Mr. George Cutry, of Ironwood, Mich., spent Sunday in the city.

The deer season opened Tuesday, and the woods are full of hunters—two to each deer.

Mrs. G. H. Clark entertained the Congregational Ladies Aid Society Wednesday afternoon.

The Priscillas will hold a meeting Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

James W. McCormick spent several days of last week at Chippewa Falls and other points on business.

Mrs. Stephen Meagher, of Gladstone, Mich., arrived here last week for a visit with relatives and friends.

W. L. Beers left Sunday morning for Wausau where he has business which will occupy his time for a week.

Mrs. G. H. Clark went to Oshkosh Saturday, for an over Sunday visit with relatives. She arrived home Tuesday.

W. F. Goodell and family returned last week from Waupaca county, where they had been visiting relatives for a month.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale at Palace Drug Store. *

FOR SALE CHEAP—Fifteen set of light sleighs, also wagons and logging outfit. Inquire of or write to
THE RIVER LUMBER CO.,
n3-17-3t Rhinelander, Wis.

Mrs. Geo. A. Smith and sons, George and Leon, of Omro, are visiting in the city, being called here by the serious illness of Mrs. L. M. Bennet, mother of Mrs. Smith.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it.
J. J. BEARDON.

John R. Binder returned last Friday from a business trip of several weeks through the western cities. He started out to make the rounds of the logging camps with his jewelry grips Monday.

The October meeting of the missionary society of the Congregational church was held at the home of Mrs. Bennet, on the North side. Mrs. W. E. Brown read of the work in Japan. The November meeting will take up the home work.

Mr. and Mrs. John Collins entertained several couples of their young friends Friday night at cards. A most enjoyable time was had. Several of the guests had their fortune told and speak in glowing terms of Mrs. Collins' ability as a seeress.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea.
J. J. BEARDON.

Ira L. Hatfield has resigned his position as book-keeper for A. D. Day & Co., of Engadine, Mich. It will be remembered Mrs. Hatfield is a daughter of F. D. Briggs of this city. After the recovery of Mrs. Hatfield from an operation which has been performed by Dr. P. B. Wright, of Grand Rapids, Mich., they will start for Oceanside, Cal., where they intend to purchase a 120 acre fruit ranch.

The republicans of Oneida county are reminded that illness has prevented Charles E. Lokken, nominee for register of deeds, from making a canvass of the county and meeting the voters. He is confined in a hospital at Scandinavia, and while he is improving, will not be able to be out before election. Mr. Lokken has always been a republican, and is deserving of much at the hands of his party in this county. His nomination for the office of register of deeds gives his friends an opportunity to do him a good turn at this time, when he needs it, and every republican, at least, ought to vote for Chas. E. Lokken next Tuesday.

Vote for Charley Woodcock for County Clerk.

Geo. W. Bishop was an over Sunday visitor in Rhinelander.

W. D. Harrigan was at Stevens Point a few days last week on business.

Dr. D. O'Connor, of Eagle River, was in this city last Saturday calling on his friends.

Watch for the announcement of "Old Maids' Convention" to be held in the Grand opera house soon.

A carload of No. 1 winter apples will be sold at the "Soo" depot at once. Come and take your choice by the barrel or bushel.

You will all be privileged to hear the distinguished women, Susan B. Anthony and Mary Ellen Lease at the Old Maids' Convention.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars inquire of B. W. McCARDY.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined.
J. J. BEARDON.

Miss Mary McQueen, recently of Antigo, has arrived in Rhinelander, and is prepared to give lessons on the piano and organ. Orders left at E. G. Squier's jewelry store will receive prompt attention. *

Put in a vote for D. H. Vaughn along with the rest of the republican nominees. He seeks the office of county surveyor, and a more competent man for the place could not have been named. He will make a trusty, efficient surveyor.

Several of the city ministers met with Rev. Kemp on Monday and organized a Ministers' Association. The next meeting will be held Monday, Nov. 7, at 10:30, at the Congregational parsonage. All pastors in the city and neighborhood are cordially invited to attend.

Chas. Devanter, republican nominee for coroner, is the only candidate for that office, the democrats not having named a man for the office. This action of the democrats makes Mr. Devanter's election a sure thing, and the people of the county are to be congratulated. He will make an able and conscientious officer.

The sheet and pillow case social, given by several of the young ladies at the New Grand opera house Monday evening, was enjoyed by a nice crowd. The electric lights in the hall were shaded red and the effect, together with the dancers' white costumes, was novel. The party did not break up until an early hour Tuesday morning.

Attorney Geo. O'Connor, of Eagle River, was in this city a few days last week on business. His headquarters will be at Crandon, Forest county, hereafter, where he will hang out his shingle to notify those who are in distress and looking for law that he is ready to help them out of their trouble. The people of Forest county will find George always ready and willing to advise them in his line.

Company H, 5th Regiment Wisconsin National Guards, is now uniformed and fully equipped for service should they be called on by the Governor. So little has been said of this company that the good people of Rhinelander have lost sight of the fact that a uniformed, well equipped and well drilled company of National Guard is to be found in our city. They are here to stay if properly appreciated by our citizens.

An attraction of unusual merit has been secured by Manager Stoltzman for Friday, Nov. 18, one night. Elsie de Tourney, the celebrated French star, and a first-class company will present here for the first time the splendid scenic and electrical production of the great historic war play "Joan of Arc." A carload of special scenery is carried by the company, painted expressly for this big production. The swamps and quagmires of Orleans are shown with the attendant dragons and spectres, the gates and entrance to the city of Orleans, the castle and interior of the great cathedral, etc. The scenic features are said to be more elaborate than any presented on a stage in this city.

Vote for Sam T. Walker for District Attorney.

Mrs. Joseph Forsythe arrived home from Stevens Point Friday, after a three months' stay with relatives in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Smith, of Omro, were called here by the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. L. M. Bennett last week.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, that makes life longer and better and wiser. J. J. BEARDON.

Miss Bridget O'Flannigan has arrived from Tipperary, Limerick, Co., Ireland, as a delegate to the "Old Maids' Convention" to be held in this city in a few days.

The reception at the Woodboro Hall Friday drew a crowd. An interesting program was rendered, refreshments were served, and the occasion was one that will be remembered.

The continuous rain of last Saturday necessitated the postponing of the game of football which had been advertised to be played between the Antigo and Rhinelander High School elevens.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. J. J. BEARDON.

One of the hustling candidates on the republican ticket is Charles Woodcock, nominee for county clerk, and if we mistake not he will be elected. He is as well fitted as regards qualifications as any man in the county, as he knows thoroughly every detail of the business, and as an office man he has no superior. Four years ago he was urged by his friends to accept the nomination for county treasurer, which he did. He won, and was again elected two years ago, and from the time he took the office to the present he has been one of the most obliging officials in the court house. He has given the office his personal attention, attending to all duties connected with it himself, without the aid of an assistant. He has been careful and accurate in his work, and no mistakes are to be found in any of his records. He will make an excellent county clerk, and will attend to the office himself. He is entitled to the office as much as any man in the county, and no one man more competent or obliging has ever asked for your votes. He filled the position of treasurer with ability and credit, and will so fill the office of county clerk.

Vote for Carl Kreuger for County Treasurer.

Millinery opening Friday and Saturday, Nov. 4 and 5, on Brown street, Lewis' old stand.
MMES. KUST & HILLIKER.

Rev. S. A. Sheard, formerly pastor of the M. E. church in this city, arrived here Monday. He was accompanied by Rev. J. S. Lean, a brother minister from Brandon. They will spend ten days at the homestead of S. G. Tuttle hunting deer.

Henry Bock returned last Saturday from North Dakota where he has been working the past three months at his trade. He put in most of his time at Bismark, where he said there was much building being done owing to the big fire which destroyed so much property there recently. Mr. Bock likes the country out there and may decide to locate in Bismark permanently next spring. He will spend the winter with his family in this city.

Joe R. Farr, the republican nominee for member of assembly, spent Saturday and a portion of this week in Rhinelander, getting acquainted with our people, and made friends and votes here. He has always been a firm believer in republican principles, and has always been in the front ranks of the party, fighting for those principles, and as a representative in the assembly will serve the people of his district honestly, faithfully and conscientiously, and will not be afraid to give expression to his opinion. It is confidently expected that Mr. Farr will run ahead of his ticket in Oneida county, and will receive the largest vote ever given an assemblyman in the county.

Only a small audience turned out Saturday night to hear Wells M. Ruggles talk from a Democratic standpoint. The little hand bill headed "The Workingman's Candidate" didn't catch many of the "working men," as there were only ninety-seven people in the hall altogether. The "working men" evidently caught on and preferred to stay away, and the few who were present kept dropping out one by one until it looked as though Mr. Ruggles would have nothing to talk to but empty chairs. Mr. Ruggles is a good speaker, but his argument was as thin as his audience. He dwelt on railroad passes, called attention to that much abused old "muley cow" of Gov. Scofield's. He said there wasn't much to talk about on either side, and his speech proved the truth of his assertion so far as the democratic side is concerned. The only applause which was called forth was when a man, who should have been thrown out of the hall, tried to give the speaker some pointers.

Topcoats for Frosty Days

$12.50 appears to be a popular price—for these Coats—Ah! yes, this is true, but there is a difference in the garments. When you buy an Overcoat of us you've got a garment that is up to date in every particular, and that's one thing that can't be said of the general run of $12.50 Coats sold in other stores.

As a rule at this price you buy a coat that has been carried over for a couple of seasons back, but of us you get the new styles made up from Meltons, Kerseys, Riverside Worsteds, dressy Coverts and other good fabrics.
Just compare our Coats with others offered at the same price. That's all we ask.

BEERS & COMPANY.

E. C. Sturdevant was the unanimous choice of the convention for the office of clerk of the court. It seemed to be the general opinion that he was the right man in the right place, and the convention made no mistake when it named him for their nominee for the office. During the time he has held the office he has discharged its duties to the satisfaction of the court and attorneys who have had business in the circuit court. Mr. Sturdevant is thoroughly acquainted with the duties of this office, is a fine penman, is methodical, careful and thorough in his work, and is gentlemanly and accommodating to all. We believe in retaining a faithful official, and when the votes are counted it will be found that a large majority of the voters of Oneida county are of the same mind. Remember Ilge next Tuesday. He is worthy of your vote.

To Let.
Small logging jobs to let.
STEVENS LUMBER CO.

For Sale.
Boarding house furniture, cooking utensils and logging outfit for sale at a great sacrifice. Enquire of
Bradley & Kelley
McNaughton, Wis.

Notice to Voters.
I hereby notify the voters of Oneida County that I have announced myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, and ask your support regardless of party, religion or nationality.
Very Respectfully.
R. M. DOUGLASS.

Pine and Farm Lands.
Parties desiring to purchase Pine and Farm Lands in Oneida, Lincoln and Langlade counties, for low prices and easy terms, address
VAN HECKE & SMART,
Merrill, Wis.
Agents for Wisconsin River Land Co.
a 4 3m.

Cru

Our Mr. Chas. E. Crusoe, now in th
great bargains in our different lines.

NEW

will be coming along daily till our s
array of desirable goods. No old
want on terms sati

WATCH FOR

Next week we shall list a lot of bar
sortment. We shall make it i

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
F. H. BROWNE, Plaintiff,
vs.
DUNCAN E. LOCKWOOD and WILLIAM M
ARTHUR, Defendants.
THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM:
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.
SAM. S. MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
a10-27-4t

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY.
IN PROBATE.
Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said County, at my office in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, on the first Tuesday, being the 6th day of December A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered:
The application of Lot J. Billings, administrator of the estate of M. A. Perkins, late of the City of Rhinelander, in said County, deceased, for the examination and allowance of his final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of M. A. Perkins, deceased, to such other persons as are by law entitled to the same. By order of the Court.
J. M. HARRIGAN, County Judge.
Dated Oct. 21, 1898. 31-a27-a17

women vote? Shall they practice law? ey compete with men in every field? r woman's mission may finally be de- ed to be, it is certain that something t be done for her physical health. norance, superstition and mystery sur- nd woman's delicate organism. Heroic rts to endure pain is part of woman's d. Many women's lives are a constant ggle with lassitude; many are violently ithout apparent cause, and few indeed s kept in normal health.

his is all wrong and might be different omen would follow Dr. Hartman's ad- Perhaps the most practical printed to women to be found anywhere is Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and ty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., mbus, O., will mail free to women It is certain that Dr. Hartman's a-na has proved a perfect boon for en's diseases of the pelvic organs. It s them scientifically and cures them nanently. All druggists sell it.

received your book and commenced se of your medicine at once," writes H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Hartman. "I took five bottles of e a new woman. When I commenced ss my room; now I am doing my own ver cease to thank you for prescrib- ent of two doctors but never received our medicine. I wish every woman r one of your books. May God bless omen who are suffering as I was."

d and prescribed for this year free of e Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All e mucous membrane, or any of the dm and the letters will receive his estion blank for women.

his continuous residence
of said land, viz: Albert C. A
Radtke, Charley Meyer and J
all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
EDGAR T. WHITLOCK, Register.
6a-027-4t-p

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
October 21, 1898.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 3, 1898, viz: Peter Gunderson, who made H. E. No. 7028, for Lot 3, Sec. 23, Lots 6 and 7 and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 26, T. 39 N., R. 9 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation, of said land, viz: Gilt K. Young, John Winberg, Gust Olson and Otto Anderson, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHITLOCK, Register.
6a-027-4t-p

When Looking over the **Millinery**
in the city please don't forget that
MRS. J. G. DUNN has as fine and cheap
a line of fall and winter goods as are to be found in the city.

Life is too Short for Experiments.

We guarantee you a sure thing, no matter if you order your clothes made in the latest fashion or after your own peculiar ideas.

Our Prices Like Our Goods are Just Right—They Fit.

Our Tailors cannot be excelled. You are cordially invited to inspect and compare our complete stock of woolens with others. It cannot be surpassed.
It talks for itself.

Rhinelander Tailoring Co.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

If you are looking for a new hat, or anything in the line of Millinery, now is your time to buy, as from now until Dec. 1 I shall sell all goods at just HALF PRICE.

MISS CORA TREADWELL.

Before you buy be sure and see
THE CYCLONE CAMERA,
3¼x4¼ and 4x5, Magazine,

Print Paper, Printing Frames, Drying Racks, Ruby Lamps, Card Mounts, all sizes, Graduates, Print Mounters, Camel's Hair Dusters, Etc.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

NO WAR PRICES HERE

We can suit you, both as to quality and prices in lumbermen's supplies, stoves, ranges, farm machinery and tools' hardware of all kinds, crockery, buggies, wagons, refrigerators, and in fact, everything in this line.

If you doubt it Come and See.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

THE STORY TELLER

A GIRL WANTED

By Wright A. Patterson.

—Written for this paper.

"DADDY."

My wife always called me "Daddy" when she wanted something. It was a name she had learned from our eldest, a boy of three years.

"Yes," I answered, glancing up from my library desk.

"You will have to go out this morning and find me a girl, and you had better go right away."

"A girl! What do you want a girl for? What is the matter with Maggie?" I asked, almost with the same breath.

"Maggie has given me notice that she intends to quit, for some, to me unknown, cause, on Tuesday."

"Very well; I will go out and get one in a few minutes."

"But, Daddy, listen to me while I tell you what kind of a girl I want."

"Are not servant girls all about alike? They all know how to wash, to cook and to sweep, do they not?"

"No, they don't, and I want you to listen to me while I tell you the kind I want, and then you can take these 'ads' I have cut out and answer them until you find one that suits."

I listened to her explanation of what she wanted. Her preference was for a German girl, and her last choice was Irish. I presume because Maggie was Irish and had had the hardihood to quit instead of waiting to be fired. The girl I was to get must be able to do plain cooking; a good washer and ironer; willing to take the children out for a daily airing, and I was to pay not over three dollars per week under any circumstances.

It was a wet Sunday morning, and my wife had carefully clipped from the want columns of the Sunday paper a number of small "ads" and had them pasted neatly on a card for my reference. Taking the card I glanced over it and picked out the following:

Situation Wanted.—General housework, best references. — E. 63d Street.

That was easy. The place was only half a mile away, and I could take a car and run over and back in a few minutes. As I went out the door I heard the clock striking ten, and my wife calling after me that dinner would be served at 1:30 sharp, and to be sure and get a German girl.

At the number given in the "ad" I was informed that the girl was at church, but had left word to accept a position if the right kind offered.

"What nationality is the girl?" I inquired, remembering above all else my wife's instructions in that respect.

"Irish," was the reply.

That settled it, but I was afraid of wounding the feelings of the woman I was talking to, who was also Irish, if I said so, so I inquired what wages she wanted.

"She'll not work for a cint less than three dollars and a half a week, and she'll expect to git it every week, too."

"We can't possibly pay over three dollars," I replied, congratulating myself on the ease with which I had retreated from a bad position, and turned to leave.

"Sure, an' its nary a dacent girl you'll git to work for that," the woman called after me as I went out the hall door.

I consulted the card again and found what looked promising, except that she was not German, but next best, Swedish, down at Thirty-first street, on Wentworth avenue. The "ad" was as follows:

Situation Wanted—Swedish girl, general housework, small American family. — Wentworth avenue.

It was three miles away, but I could ride and the rain wouldn't bother me. The girl I found was certainly Swedish. So much so that we had to call in the assistance of an interpreter before I could fully understand her. She wanted four dollars a week, and would not accept the place until she could see the kind of a house we lived in.

I explained that we lived in steam-heated apartments in Kenwood, and that her room would be nicely furnished and always heated.

"She would expect to be allowed to have gentleman company on Sunday and Thursday evenings, and entertain them in the parlor," explained the interpreter.

I knew my wife would object to that, but still it might be managed, as we could close the doors and sit in the library. But the four dollars per week worried me. If I could get that reduced to three-fifty I would let my wife pay her the three dollars and give her the extra fifty cents myself on the quiet. I was about to make this proposition when the interpreter interrupted me.

"She don't think she would want the place," she said, and I had to take my departure, not by any means in the best of temper.

The address given in the next "ad" was a mile away, and could not be easily reached by street cars, but it had stopped raining, so I concluded to walk it. The "ad" was as follows:

Situation Wanted.—By girl for general housework. — Dearborn street, Second flat.

It rained again, and rained hard, before I got there, and I was prepared to make almost any concession to secure the desired girl. Even her nationality would have to be overlooked.

The girl herself came to the door when I rang the bell, and I stated my business in as few words as possible.

She wanted a position, and she also wanted $4.50 every week.

"Would you be willing to take the children out for an occasional airing?" I asked. The daily airing had worn away to "occasional" now.

"No, she wouldn't. It was enough to work in anybody's kitchen, without being expected to take the 'brats' out besides."

I was mad. To think that a servant girl should call my two little ones "brats" completely upset me.

"I should be pleased to pay you five dollars every week to sit in our parlor that I might have the pleasure of seeing you now and then," I said, and then turned and walked away, not waiting to hear whether she would accept my last proposition or not.

The next "ad" I read stated that the customary girl for general housework who wanted a position lived at No. —— Sherman street.

The girl was a negro, and an exceedingly black one at that. I could not for the life of me tell how much of her color was natural and how much was dirt. No girl at all would be better than such a one, and I left.

Again I consulted my card. Here was the very thing, but a long ways off, way out on South Carpenter street in Englewood. The "ad" was as follows:

Situation Wanted.—By good German girl, 18 years, housework or second work. Address — S. Carpenter St.

I vowed that I would have that girl if I had to pay her five dollars every week. I would go without cigars, if necessary, to save the money. To get to her home I had to walk more than a mile after I got off the street cars, and most of this distance was either through railroad yards or over unpaved streets that were not even blessed with sidewalks. I was mud clear up to my knees when I got there. A bright, rosy-cheeked, good-natured-looking German girl came to the door, and I knew that she was the one I

I LISTENED TO HER EXPLANATION.

was looking for. My ill-temper suddenly vanished and I stated my business in the pleasantest manner possible, adding that nothing need stand in the way of her accepting the position. She could have had the parlor every night in the week had she wanted it, and as for the children, I would have taken them out for an airing each day myself.

"I am very sorry," she began, and my heart sank, "but I accepted a place about an hour ago, so can't consider any other."

I was the maddest man in Chicago as I walked back down those steps. I took the card from my pocket and began tearing it into bits, but as I did so I noticed an address that was on my way home. I would stop there as a last place. The girl I found was really worse than the negro, and I was not prepared to make any concessions after my disappointment on Carpenter street, so did not hire her. So far as I was concerned, I knew of one family in Chicago that would do without the luxury of a maid servant.

When I reached home at four o'clock my wife met me at the door.

"Did you get a girl?" she exclaimed.

"No, I didn't, and what is more, I don't intend to," I replied, my anger not having cooled down.

"Oh, I am so glad," she replied, "for after you left Mrs. Smith sent me the nicest German girl you ever saw, and I hired her. She is to come in the morning."

HOUSEHOLD

FACTS ABOUT VEILS.

Some of the Mistakes Made by Buyers Who Are Very Careful in Other Things.

Let a word be said here with regard to veilings, comments the Philadelphia Inquirer. The counters offer many temptations to a woman to buy at haste and repent at leisure over the ring-streaked and striped tissues that flutter before their eyes. There is a really pretty whim in the way of shot veiling that goes right to the feminine heart, also a white tissue, showing dots in groups, and a smart twine brown gauze, that has a white waving cord run through its width from selvage to selvage. All these, however, should be admired from a respectful distance. Only the very young girls with strong eyes can wear them with impunity.

After her twenty-fifth birthday a woman should buy her veils thoughtfully, and matrons can scarcely be too painstaking in this respect. Nothing so contributes to the wearing of little wrinkles about the eyes as a veil with many and small spots. A constant though unconscious effort is being made by the human lenses to get a proper focus through such a speckled mist, and by reason of steady concentration of muscles provoked about the lids the cobwebbly tracings are penciled in.

Put a pair of the most lustrous eyes constantly behind a veil of chiffon thickness and the result will be a slow but none the less sure extinction of that liquid bright quality a healthy pair of orbs should possess even to old age. A woman who persists in wearing a dotted net veil under one of chiffon, as so many do, is simply ruining the quality of her eyes for the sake of her complexion, and she who continues long in this pernicious habit may ward off a few freckles while she is simply courting pink rims on her lids and a dull glare on both pupil and iris.

Too many women buy the first good and inexpensive veil that is offered, with a reckless indifference as to whether color, spot or mesh is becoming. A face that smiles delightfully from behind a delicate black gauze, bearing a dot here and there, will look old and haggard under a Russian net, heavily treated with chenille balls. This phase of the veil situation ought to be by every wise soul studied out before a mirror, and, moreover, few women are aware that certain hats go with certain veils, and vice versa. Beware of using your cycling hat veil with your best bonnet, for by such maneuvers is beauty judged.

As to the adjustment of the little face masque, let it be known that a bow at the back must be avoided. Draw the tissue terminals into the smallest possible knot and tuck that neatly out of sight. Never let fluffy ends of net hang out behind like signals of distress, and as you value your reputation for youthful beauty, don't roll your veil up in an unlovely band across your brow. Rather remove it entirely if you wish to read or eat anything, for that band across the brow, or, worse still, athwart the nose, adds an instant weight of ten moons to any age.

FASHIONS IN SHOES.

Here Are the Latest Designs of All Descriptions and for Every Occasion.

These are the very latest designs in shoes for the present season. The first one in the illustration is the correct slipper for evening dress and is made of black patent leather. It is cut very low to allow a view of the fancy stockings, and is fastened by a perfectly plain strap.

The second is a slipper for the house, and if the wearer is very clever with

SHOES FOR EVERY OCCASION.

the needle she will embroider the tops with heavy gold and colored silk threads, so that they can be worn with any house gown.

Then comes the slipper for driving. Ladies who are very exact in matters of dress have kid slippers to match their driving costumes; but with any gown the black kid slipper is becoming, and unless you have a very dainty foot, it is the only appropriate shoe.

The laced shoe is worn on rainy days and on occasions when a great deal of walking is necessary. Unless the weather is very warm this lace shoe is also very comfortable for cycling.

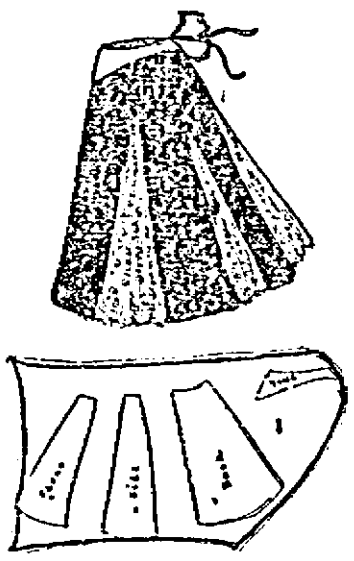
The last shoe illustrated is the ever-useful and popular patent leather one. For tailor-made suits and best wear there is no article of footwear as becoming as the patent leather boot, and the wardrobe of the up-to-date woman is considered incomplete without a pair of these shoes.

DAINTY UNDERSKIRT.

It Can Be Easily Made Out of Almost Any Pretty and Suitable Material.

Here is the way a perfect-fitting underskirt should look before it is sewed together. If you have patience, from this very little model, you can cut newspaper patterns, making each one a size larger than the other until you will have one that will fit yourself. A well-made underskirt is as essential as a perfect hanging dress skirt, for often a defect in the latter is caused by some flaw in the former.

To make a skirt like this you will need six yards of moreen. This goods is not very expensive and wears for years without losing its color. Dark red is a very favorable hue and one that can be combined with almost anything. Commence to sew the seams from the top, so that the unevenness will come out at the bottom. After the seams have been run to-



PATTERN FOR UNDERSKIRT.

gether for about eight inches it is very nice to insert a panel of fancy silk or other figured material, to give additional width and beauty to the skirt. The yoke should be put on as soon as the seams are sewed, so that the hand will not stretch in handling the skirt, while the finishing touches are being put on.

For those who do not care to make a skirt, an easy plan is to purchase a cheap one, rip open the seams and then put in the fancy panel. This could be done at little expense, and your skirt would have all the beauty of a $15 or $20 silk garment.

CLEANING FUR GOODS.

Professionals Use Sawdust and Cornmeal and Then Beat the Furs with a Switch.

"Furs become very much soiled and need renovation as much as any other part of a woman's wardrobe," says Emma M. Hooper in the Ladies' Home Journal, "but among the many directions given for cleansing and renovating one seldom finds anything regarding furs. Furriers keep all such trade secrets strictly, but occasionally there is a leakage, and I am able to give the result of one. Dark furs, as seal, mink and black marten, are cleaned with fine cedar or mahogany sawdust, which is kept in stock by furriers. The garment is ripped free from the lining and the fur is laid on a table with the hair up; then the sawdust is rubbed in the hair and neither strength nor sawdust spared during the process. When finished shake the fur lightly over the table and save the sawdust that drops out. Then put upon the table one or two feather pillows in their usual muslin slips, and upon these lay the furs, hair down this time, and beat thoroughly with a switch until the sawdust is out and the fur as clean as a pin; keep moving the pillows, as the fur must have a soft support while beaten. White furs are cleaned with white cornmeal applied as the sawdust is on the darker varieties. If white furs are only slightly soiled they may be cleaned with magnesia in small cubes that is well rubbed in and then thoroughly dusted out."

Fruit Diet Is Beneficial.

There is not a single article of diet of such great value in the treatment of intestinal inactivity or constipation as fruits. For this purpose fruits must be eaten freely, being taken, as a rule, in cases of this sort, at the beginning of the meal or a little while before it. Fruit is most effective when taken by itself in this manner. Raw apples, steamed figs, peaches, apricots when not too ripe, prunes, oranges and tamarinds are of the greatest value for this purpose. Tamarinds or pomegranates furnish an acid from which a very pleasant beverage may be prepared. Tamarinds used in this way sometimes serve a useful purpose in cases of constipation.—Good Health.

Stewed Fruit Is Healthy.

There is no doubt that stewed fruit is a most wholesome addition to ordinary diet. There are, however, many persons who cannot eat it, either on account of the acidity of the fruit or of the large quantity of sugar required to make it palatable. It should be remembered that sugar does not counteract the acidity of the fruit. It simply disguises it, and if much of it is used it is apt to interfere with the digestive organs. Before cooking the fruit, sprinkle over it a small pinch of carbonate of soda; this renders the dish more wholesome, and certainly more tasty.

Dogs That Never Bark.

There are three varieties of dogs that never bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the "lion-headed" dog of Thibet.

Cloth in a Turkish Turban.

The Turkish turban of the largest size contains 20 yards of the finest and softest muslin.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?

Public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines. Wise statesmen are found on both sides of the question. Public opinion, however, is all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both preventive and cure for malarial fevers, stomach disorders, torpid liver and impure blood. It is agreeable to weak stomachs and soothing to the nerves.

The Value of Experience.

"With what a gracefully sweeping motion she handles a fan." "Yes; she used to keep the flies off the table in her father's Omaha lunchroom."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hicks—"Just saw Hogley. Had been to the doctor's. Doctor tells him he is looking himself again." Wicks—"Is he really as bad as that? Poor fellow!"—Boston Transcript.

See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

For every mistake of your own that you notice, you make a dozen that you are never aware of.—Atchison Globe.

The Ledger Monthly.

The publishers of the New York Ledger announce the discontinuance of that publication as a weekly and its appearance in future as a monthly.

The Ledger was founded by Robert Bonner. The world knows the history of that venture. He took into his work new ideas and a determination to succeed. He made the Ledger the foremost weekly in the realms of fiction.—World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

"Did he tell his love by word of mouth?" "Well, not exactly by word."—Town Topics.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

Some people die eating and others diet.—Chicago Daily News.

Soldiers From the War

Bring the germs of malaria, fevers and other diseases, which may prove contagious in their own families. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the debilitated system and brings back health. Every returned soldier and every friend and relative of soldiers should take

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A. N. K.—G 1733

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is cured to stay cured. At the same time the general health is built up and the nervous system is strengthened and a power of resistance established which is the patient's safeguard against recurrences. Write to Dr. P. Harold Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS (this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc., in fields alone it has a showing.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

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Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?
Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.
No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.
Gray hair is starved hair.
The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.
Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.
Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PITYING THE POOR.

A Tramp Who Would Not Take the Crust from a Needy Woman's Mouth.

Sometimes the tramp gets the better of the thrifty housewife. The mistress of a pretty little cottage at Sausalito—she only inherited about $80,000, and so is obliged to be frugal—is the object of a little criticism from her friends because of her reputed parsimony. Last Saturday, as she was sitting on her piazza, overlooking the water, and waiting for Ted to come home, a passing knight of the road humbly solicited a bite. The young woman could not withstand the petition, so she went herself to the bread box, which was filled with freshly-baked loaves, and brought out to the waiting vagrant two slices of boardlike consistency which had been baked many days earlier. As she presented her bounty she felt just a trifle ashamed of it.

"We are very poor ourselves," she said, in muttered apology.

The outcast received the crust with a courteous "Thank you," and turned away.

A moment later he returned and handed the young heiress the crusts and also a nickel.

"I am very sorry for you," he said, in gentle tones of genuine sympathy.—San Francisco News Letter.

Do You Want to Live

In a fine, mild and healthy climate, where cyclones and blizzards are unknown; where good rich lands can be bought at low prices, near cheap transportation and with educational and industrial advantages? Homeseekers' Excursions to Virginia via the "Big 4 Route" and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Write for descriptive book of Virginia, list of farms for sale, excursion rates, dates, time-cards, &c. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

Swift.

"The fight was all over in a minute," said the witness. "Why, it was all done as quick as a ole married man kissin' his wife good-by."—Indianapolis Journal.

Trip—"Between a beautiful woman and a rich woman, which would you prefer?" Grip—"The second first."—Town Topics.

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NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

HER PUNISHMENT

By Florence R. Smith.

I KNEW George Arbuthnot pretty well for two years—ever since he had been married, in fact—and considered him a rising fellow in the literary world. He had not done anything very great, but his work was distinctly promising, and his name was gradually making itself known. Unluckily, he had married the wrong woman.

But my friend was not like some men—he did not whine and cry, he made the best of it. He did not go out and search for a "twin soul" to whom he might confide his marital sufferings, though, Phoebus knows, he had enough to put up with. It was not bad temper. It was jealousy—bitter, mean, incessant jealousy—that grudged him even his literary fame. Agatha Arbuthnot was one of those little, pale blue-eyed women, with a spiteful tongue and a narrow heart, who have ruined the career of many a sensitive man. She hated to hear her husband's praises sounded in her ears.

One afternoon Agatha was slanging Arbuthnot because some women who had happened to call the day before had gushed, and told her how fortunate she was to be the wife of such a rising genius. Her face was crimson with anger, and her voice was very shrill as she mimicked her callers.

"Dear Mrs. Arbuthnot! How proud you must be of your clever husband! He's quite a genius. How I envy you living with the man who can write such exquisite stories!"

Then she stamped her foot, and turned savagely on Arbuthnot.

"Clever! Exquisite! A genius! I never saw any genius in your silly tales. Beastly rot, I call them. I wish to goodness I'd married Harry Jenkins instead of you. At any rate, people wouldn't have praised him up just in order to run me down. I know what they mean. Of course I'm stupid, and brainless and silly—not good enough for you to wipe your boots on—"

And then Arbuthnot did the most sensible thing possible. He walked out of the dining-room, and locked himself up in his study. Agatha, on seeing the lines of his mouth more firmly set than usual, and guessing nothing of the tempest that surged in his mind, immediately went off into a violent fit of hysterics, and called the sympathetic housemaid to witness that "George was a perfect brute—it would serve him right if she ran away with some one else."

George's den wasn't much of a "study," merely a smoke-begrimed den, furnished with a second-hand bureau, two or three chairs, and some shelves of books. Agatha called it "George's sulking-room," but I knew it was the only haven of refuge Arbuthnot could find in his own house.

"A man must dree his own weird," Arbuthnot said, as he sat down wearily at the bureau and looked at the sheets of paper that littered over his desk. "I'm not the only fool who's found marriage a failure; and, after all, I've got a brain as well as a heart. I'll give myself up to work, and waste no time in morbid self-pity. That's a form of cowardice that leads to the cutting of one's throat; and if I've exhausted the possibilities of marriage, I'll be hanged if I've exhausted the possibilities of life."

He smiled grimly, and taking from one of the pigeon holes a notebook, laid it on his desk and began to read its contents.

From that day Arbuthnot progressed swiftly through the book that was to make his name. This was to be his masterpiece, wherein he would show his best of brain and heart; and, as the weeks rolled on and the novel neared its end, Arbuthnot realized his work was good, and in that knowledge could afford to live, and did live, without love and sympathy.

In truth, he needed every support that work and philosophy could give a man. Agatha's conduct grew daily more shrewish and violent, and her tongue less fastidious in its choice of words.

"So you've taken to locking yourself up in your sulking room," she cried one day, when Arbuthnot had perforce been compelled to answer her heavy banging on his study door. "It's a nice thing when a husband comes to lock himself up from his wife! I suppose my society's not good enough for such a clever man as you."

Arbuthnot saw that she was in one of her paroxysms of rage, and resolved to control his own feelings.

"I wanted to finish some work," he said, calmly, looking at the floor littered with loose sheets of paper. "And this room is hardly fit for a lady's society. You see, I have scarcely a chair that is unoccupied with books."

"Yes, it's a horrid hole," said Agatha, curtly; "but you men who write are more like pigs than human beings. Just look at the dust on the desk; it's shameful. And Sarah says you won't let her touch your papers. I'm ashamed of having such a dirty hole in my house; I'll come and dust it myself to-morrow."

At these words Arbuthnot lost his philosophical self-control.

"I must ask you not to touch the papers on my desk," he said, hastily. "I allow Sarah to brush and dust everything in the room but my desk, and that I attend to myself."

"Of course, you fly at my throat when I offer to do anything for you," said Agatha, angrily, letting her hand fall on the desk and crumpling several of the loose sheets together. "I can't speak to you but what I do wrong. That comes of marrying a genius! You're enough to make any woman want to drown herself!"

"I beg your pardon if I spoke hastily," said Arbuthnot, ruefully contemplating the sheets of paper which Agatha was fast crumpling into balls; "but I've nearly finished my book, and these sheets of paper are rather valuable."

Agatha threw the balls onto the table.

"And this book is to make you famous?" she asked, with bitter contempt. "I suppose, when its published, everyone will come and envy me because I'm the wife of the genius, George Arbuthnot."

Her scornful emphasis only brought a smile to Arbuthnot's face.

"I don't know about that," he said, good-temperedly, "but it's the best work I've done yet. And if it's successful, Agatha, I shall be able to buy you that diamond bangle you coveted the other day."

But even the reference to the diamond bangle failed to move Agatha.

"How long will it take you to finish it?" she asked, slowly, looking down at the untidy desk.

"I hope to finish it by next week," said Arbuthnot, triumphantly. "I've allowed Lorrimer, the Weekly Review man, to see some parts of it, and he's expressed a very favorable opinion and thinks it's bound to be a success."

Agatha's eyes narrowed at the corners.

"Lorrimer's a fool," she said, angrily.

It was one cold afternoon, ten days later, that Arbuthnot stood on his doorstep in the act of inserting his latchkey, smiling at some pleasing reminiscences of his recent talk with his publisher.

Suddenly a wild, terrified cry broke from the house, followed by scream after scream, reiterated with such intensity of anguish that Arbuthnot himself caught the infection of terror, and fumbled with trembling hands at the latchkey.

At last he managed to open the door and run into the hall. A fearful sight met his eye. From his study door flew something—an object enveloped in writhing flames, and from it there came piercing, agonized shrieks. As the draught from the open door flew fiercely down the corridor the flames leaped higher and higher round their living prey, until Arbuthnot's sickened gaze saw nothing but a brilliant ball of fire.

God! It was Agatha! Mad with torture, the flaming figure rushed toward him and threw out its arms in agony. Arbuthnot caught it in a tight embrace, and with all his strength hurled himself and the shrieking figure onto the carpeted floor and rolled over and over until at last the flames were beaten out and he knew the fire was conquered.

Three hours later the doctor came softly downstairs. He had used all his skill to bring life back to the disfigured body that now lay motionless on the bed. It was all in vain. Agatha's injuries were beyond all help, and she had lived only three hours after Arbuthnot had carried her upstairs.

Her husband had never left her side, and, though badly burned about the hands and face, had scarcely realized his own injuries. As he looked at that cruelly disfigured face, now swathed in bandages, a rush of tears blinded his eyes, and he knew that all past differences were swept away, and that Agatha would live henceforth in his memory only as the woman whom he had once loved with all his heart. Before life flickered out in that suffering body Agatha opened her eyes once and met her husband's gaze fixed with intense pity and love upon her face. To Arbuthnot it seemed that she pleaded dumbly for forgiveness, but even as he looked the lids closed again, and in a few moments Agatha's spirit had slipped into the great silence.

When all was over, Arbuthnot stooped and kissed the cold, pale lips.

Later in the evening he went downstairs to his study. As he entered the room a shudder ran through his body; he remembered the figure of flame that had leaped into his arms but a few hours ago, and his heart was torn at the thought of Agatha's sufferings.

And yet it was a mystery how she had caught fire. Presumably she had been warming herself in his study, and her thin grenadine dinner dress had swept too near the flames. A few dull red embers still burned in the grate. Arbuthnot lit the lamp and sat down mechanically to his desk.

"Thank God for work!" he said, with a deep sigh. "At least I can forget for a time—"

He opened the deep drawer wherein his pile of manuscript laid ready for the printer's hand. One or two omissions could easily be rectified now, and the work would soothe his weary heart and brain. But—the drawer stood empty. Hastily he pulled out its counterpart. No; that, too, held nothing. With feverish hands he rummaged each pigeonhole, turned everything out of his bureau, sought on the chairs, the tables. The manuscript had disappeared!

A fearful thought darted into his brain. He ran to the fireplace—his eye fell on some charred ashes in the fender.—Black and White.

The Parson and the Prince.

It was an Ayrshire parson, and into the customary prayer for the royalists he had introduced a feeling reference to the accident which had befallen the prince of Wales. "And, now, brethren," continued the unwitting cleric, "we will join in singing hymn No. so-and-so, 'Courage, Brother, Do Not Stumble.'" The congregation saw the joke, though the minister did not.—Glasgow News.

From Bachelordom.

"He has made his bed, let him lie in it," exclaims the world. How cruel is the world! Especially since the world, of course, knows what a terrible thing is the bed which the average man has made!—Detroit Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The United States contains 35,467 drug stores.

Waltham has joined several other Massachusetts cities in adopting a curfew ordinance.

According to a census taken by the Maine bureau of statistics there are 1,377,252 hens in that state.

At the Peach day observance in the Omaha exposition 1,500 baskets of Nebraska peaches were distributed among the visitors.

About 5,000 words in the English language have no rhyme to them. These include such important words as honor, virtue, gulf, month and echo.

The whisky production in North Carolina last year from the 467 registered distilleries was 620,716 gallons. It is thought that the product of the illicit distilleries was fully as large.

It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of the snow.

The duke of Cambridge, who is fond of collecting swords, always wears on state occasions the diamond-hilted weapon which was presented to him by the shah of Persia. He dislikes donning a military uniform, believing that his stoutness is not so apparent in evening dress.

Many sailors believe that the frigate bird can start at daybreak with the trade winds from the coast of Africa and roost the same night upon the American shore. Whether this is a fact or not has yet to be determined, but it is certain that the bird is the swiftest of winged creatures and is able to fly, under favorable conditions, 200 miles an hour.

A CONSIDERATE MOTHER.

She Realized She Was in No Position to Give Matrimonial Advice Herself.

I had taken a very toothsome but not highly finished dinner at the mountain farmhouse, and when I started on my way at one o'clock in the afternoon the daughter, who had looked after my wants at the table, informed me that if I had no objections she would "ride a piece" with me. As she was a good-looking, ruddy mountain maid, unlike the majority of her kind, I gave an immediate and unanimous consent, and we were presently jogging along toward the Cumberland river, which we could see lying like a silver thread across the green valley far below us.

"I presume," I said, bowing with as much gallantry as the circumstances would permit, "that if any of your beaus should see us riding together my life would scarcely be safe from their jealous rage."

"Oh, I reckon 'tain't so bad's that, all to once," she laughed in response.

"I'm sure they are not so indifferent as you would lead me to think. Pretty girls are not so plenty in the mountains," I smiled, and she blushed.

"Well, I s'pose ef Jim wuz here," she hesitated, "it mightn't be sich a picnic as it looks, for Jim's mighty bad about me. That's why he ain't here now."

"Why?" I asked with considerably more interest and not nearly so much bow and palavar.

"He shot a hole through the last feller I rid with and had to take to the woods till he gits well."

This was not altogether as pleasing as it might have been, but I couldn't run away from the lady, so I remained.

"Well," I said in a tone of strong disapproval, "do you intend to marry a man like that?"

"'Tain't safe to marry any other—not fer him, ner me neither, even ef I wanted to, which I don't. Jim's plenty suitable fer me."

"Does your mother approve of your marrying him?" I asked, hoping somebody might be found who would come to the rescue.

"No," she responded easily, "maw aint' talkin' one way ner t'other. She's been married four times and has made such a dratted muss uv it every time that she says she ain't a fittin' person to give advice on the marryin' question, nohow, even ef I wurn't old enough to do my own pickin' an' choosin'," which seemed to be such an unanswerable argument that I retired from the field.—Washington Star.

Peach Cream.

Take three-fourths of a pint of canned peaches and rub them through a hair sieve. Dissolve one ounce of gelatine in a gill of the peach sirup, separately whip one-half pint of rich cream, and add to it the peach puree and three ounces of powdered sugar. Lastly, heat the gelatine and sirup to boiling point, and pour it into the other ingredients, adding at the same time one teaspoonful of fresh lemon juice, and a drop or two of cochineal coloring. Turn the whole into a wet mold decorated with fancy shapes in angelica and crystallized cherries, and put the mold on ice or in water until the contents are firmly set. Then turn out, and serve in a bed of whipped cream.—Boston Globe.

Mark Twain as a Stump Speaker.

Once in awhile Mark has taken a hand in politics. On one occasion, being invited to speak in the interest of his fellow townsman, Gen. Joseph Hawley, who was a candidate for reelection to the United States senate, he said, in the course of a droll address: "Gen. Hawley deserves your support, although he has about as much influence in purifying the senate as a bunch of flowers would have in sweetening a glue factory. But he's all right; he never would turn any poor beggar away from his door empty-handed. He always gives them something—almost without exception a letter of introduction to me, urging me to help them."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

FAMILIAR questions about woman's future are constantly asked.

Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

The man who wants BattleAx PLUG can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

RAY'S RECRUIT
BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

AUTHOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER," "FROM THE RANKS," ETC.

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There had been much talk at the hospital among the stewards and attendants and patients who could talk at all as to the result of the board of survey promptly convened at Colonel Atherton's request to ascertain the cause of the mysterious explosion which had wrecked the magazine and ruined its contents, and it did not take long for such keen scouts and trailers as Ray, Blake and old Wilkins to make up their minds. Coupled with what had occurred at the south gate that night, just a little while before the explosion, there was no doubt that an extensive robbery had taken place and that the object of the destruction of the magazine was the obliteration with it of evidences of the crime.

It seemed that shortly before 11:30 that night two veteran sergeants of Truscott's troop returning from Butte on pass became aware of a wagon driving ahead of them as they left town and soon disappearing out on the prairie east of the road. Now, there was not a ranch or house to which it could have gone. Everything of that kind lay farther down the stream, where it swept in bold curve, first to the south, then eastward again. Rumors of forage stealing they had heard, and therefore decided to find where the wagon went, but after searching awhile in the gale and the darkness they gave it up, yet warned the sergeant of the guard as they alighted at the south gate, and their hack driver returned with his rig to town.

Captain Blake was notified, and a patrol was ordered out to scour the right bank of the little stream that flowed back of the stables. They hadn't gone 50 yards before they stirred up a squad of troopers that scattered at their approach, but one was captured—Ray's rapscallion of a trumpeter, the Kid—and the Kid refused flatly and characteristically to say who the others were. A privileged character was the Kid. He had been ten years or more in the regiment and ten dozen times in scrapes. A better little soldier on campaign or a worse one in garrison couldn't be found in all the —th, and as the regiment had spent more of those ten years in the field than in the fort the Kid had still a small balance to his credit. He had a medal of honor from congress for heroism in fierce, savage battle and a record for deviltry of every conceivable kind. Ray was the only man, except Atherton, he either feared or loved. Grinning from ear to ear, he told Blake that there wasn't any officer in the regiment smart enough to scare him into giving away a fellow soldier, and Blake sent for Ray. Something told him there was mischief afoot, and Ray and the explosion came almost together.

Only two men in all Fort Ransom, however, were found to have anything to explain as to their whereabouts that night. First, Sergeant Merriweather, whom the sergeant of the guard had inquired for just after visiting sentries, and solely because a light was burning so late in his window. The second was the new trooper, Hunter, found nearly 300 yards away from his proper post, blinded, senseless, bleeding and half drowned. The Kid had told the plausible tale that "him and three other fellers was sneaking off to town for a lark" when detected. Merriweather declared that he had heard horses stamping and snorting in the stables and had considered it his duty, though no longer stable sergeant, to go and investigate, and that he saw no sentry on No. 6, but hunted up and down for him, wondering where he could be, and was so occupied when the explosion occurred. But Hunter had not yet been approached. There were reasons why it was deemed best to let him suppose no suspicion attached to him.

For, no sooner was it light enough to see, the morning after the explosion, than Atherton had some of his best officers scouring the prairie for traces. They found bricks, bullets and unexploded boxes of cartridges all over the neighborhood, but not one of the 40 revolvers and only 20 of the 80 boxes of carbine, rifle and revolver cartridges that should have been there. Of the barrel of rifle powder and half barrel of cannon cartridges not a vestige, of course, remained. All this was brought out by the board, and, the board's findings having been sent to department headquarters, Atherton, as has been said, had gone off on leave; so had Stannard, and this left Mainwaring in command.

"Not a word, not a hint to that fellow until I tell you," said Mainwaring to the post surgeon, who, an older man and a major senior in rank by several years, was nevertheless his inferior in the eyes of military law and regulation, he being debarred from assuming command. And so, as Hunter grew stronger every day and watched with eagerness for the coming each morning of the young devotee, there dawned upon him no ray of suspicion of the toils that were surrounding him, for Miss Leroy, who used to talk at home of her pupil patients, had become silent as to one at least and uncommunicative as to all, for Mrs. Mainwaring of late had expressed her disapprobation in no measured terms, and there was no longer that sweet accord which should obtain between aunt and niece.

One bright morning the doctor bade Hunter lay aside the shrouding bandages entirely and wear only a green shade over the eyes. Orders were orders, but when Miss Leroy entered and, as usual, spoke to him a dainty handkerchief was pressed to his face. The light, he said, was still too dazzling.

"But you are much better," said she in her clear tones. "The doctor says you can soon return to light duty, probably before Christmas."

Then as she took her seat to read, her side face toward him, he slipped the kerchief a little to one side that he might gaze undisturbed.

The men had asked that she should give 15 minutes at least to the leading events of the day, and a Chicago paper was selected for their edification. From this she chose such items as she thought might prove of interest, and to these Hunter listened in spite of himself. First she read of the political news; then the doings of great dignitaries, foreign and domestic, and then came accidents by flood and field and another railway hold up on a small scale. To all these he lent but languid ear. He was watching with eager eyes the movements of those soft, sensitive, curved red lips. He hardly paid even faint attention to what she was saying until something in the names struck him as familiar. All the foremost part of the paragraph had passed unheard, unheeded, but now—now only by strong effort could he restrain himself from sitting bolt upright in bed and reaching out and seizing the paper and reading for himself, for what she read, when once again he became conscious of her words, was this:

"The overturned yacht now lies in 40 feet of water, her taper masts and upper rigging all that remain visible. Mr. Hunter is doing well, carefully attended by Dr. Lambert at the Hotel des Ambassadeurs. The bodies of Mrs. Hunter and her unfortunate friends will doubtless be recovered this morning. The ladies were caught in the cabin when the Amerita was struck, and escape was impossible. She went to the bottom like a shot. English and American residents are in deep grief. The ballroom at the Casino last night was almost deserted. Many New York and Philadelphia families are at Nice for the winter, and the tragic fate of Mrs. Hunter has cast a gloom over the community. Mr. Hunter had greatly improved in health, but it is feared this bereavement may again prostrate him. They have no children."

The Amerita? That yacht was owned by a wealthy English admirer of his uncle's wife. For more reasons than one Hunter Gray had never fancied him, and even his easy going uncle seemed to hold aloof. But Mrs. Hunter, so much her husband's junior in years, loved society, adored yachting, and what was more necessary for her beloved invalid's recovery than the soft sea breezes of the Riviera and the idyllic dolce far niente days and nights under those incomparable Mediterranean skies and on the Amerita's dainty deck? There was a late supper going on one joyous night aboard, just as she was coming in from a day's dancing over the blue waters. There was misunderstanding between her skipper and that of a steamer over the right of way—signals or God knows what—for when the Amerita rounded to the cruel black prow struck her amidships and ground her underneath the iron keel. Through the devotion of the crew Mr. Hunter and one or two friends with him were rescued. They were on deck. But nothing could save the hapless banqueters still below. Darcy Hunter had survived the wreck of his business, the wreck of the Amerita—had survived even his young, light hearted wife, with whose remains, said the paper, he would return to America at once.

CHAPTER XII.

That evening when the surgeon was making his visit to the hospital the steward told him Trooper Hunter desired to speak with him, and, halting somewhat in his gait and looking very pallid still, but otherwise little the worse for wear, the tall soldier was ushered into the dispensary.

The junior medical officer, for reasons the senior could not quite fathom, had on several occasions recently asked the senior if he did not think Hunter fit to return to light duty and gave his opinion that he was getting soft and lazy there. The post surgeon, for reasons the junior could not fathom at all, replied that he thought it might be several days before he should permit Hunter to return to his troop. This in nowise added to Jayne's good will toward his gentlemanly and attractive patient. Hunter was fortunate in having won the sympathy of the senior. Tonight he won something more.

Standing bolt upright at the door, he said:

"May I speak one moment with the colonel in private?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Episcopal Church.

Services at St. Augustine's Mission church are as follows: Holy Communion every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday School at noon; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

On the first Sunday of the month there will be no early Communion, but a late celebration of the Eucharistic service instead at 10:30 a. m.

Evening prayer is also said Friday afternoons at 5:00 o'clock.

Everyone gladly welcomed to all services. C. M. HITCHCOCK, Pastor.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined. —J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

For Sale.

A farm of forty-five acres, known as the Germond farm, within one mile of the city limits. Fifteen acres cleared, of which ten acres are seeded; the rest timber. Line and division fences, two houses, one of eight rooms, the other of three, barn, well, etc. Also span of horses, wagon, plow, sleigh and other implements. For prices and terms inquire of S. H. Alban. S15-tf

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 20, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 2, 1898, viz: Benjamin F. Jillson, H. E. No. 8712 for the NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 36 N., R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Phillip Singer, Wm. Singer, J. Cane, Richard Krantz, all of Monico, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

O1o27o11

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 2, 1898, viz: John Wonser, who made H. E. No. 5786 for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13 and N½ NE¼, Sec. 14, T 36 N., R 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles P. Ahlgren, Willie Kuickrehm, Edward Beyer and Louis Denoyer, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

O1o27-d1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 2, 1898, viz: James Cane, H. E. No. 8140, for the E½ SW¼, Sec. 7, Tp. 36 N., R. 11 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Jillson, William Singer, James Singer, Charles Singer, all of Monico, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

O1o27-d1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 11, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 19, 1898, viz: Stock Salke, H. E. No. 7625, for the E½ SW¼ and W½ SE¼, Sec. 10, Tp. 36 N., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Mike Novak, Eugene Estes, Felix Dolan, Chas. H. Woodcock, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

O1o18o17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 11, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 25, 1898, viz: Philip Potvin, H. E. No. 8132, for the S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, Tp. 38 N., R. 8 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Laby, Ben Morrow, Fred Girard, A. Hollenbeck, all of Rhinelander, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

O1o20-n24

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., September 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 5, 1898, viz: Gilbert H. Johnson, who made H. E. No. 6280, for the SW¼ SW¼, and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 15, and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 22, T. 37 N., R. 6 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Dahl, of Chat, Wis., Evan Anderson, of Arbor Vitae, Wis., Thomas Hanson, of Harshaw, Wis., and Paul Alford, of Harshaw, Wis.

N3 EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., Sept. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 5, 1898, viz: John H. Johnson, who made H. E. No. 6062, for the SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 22, NW¼ NE¼, NE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 27, T. 37 N., R. 6 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Samuel Dahl, of Chat, wis.; Evan Anderson, of Arbor Vitae, wis.; Thomas Hanson, Paul Alford, both of Harshaw, wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

O1o2-n3

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., Sept. 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on November 15, 1898, viz: Moses S. LeFebre, H. E. No. 5725, for the SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 10 and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 15, T. 37 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George House, J. W. Jones, William Farr, Ed. Vesor, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

O1o20-n7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., September 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, wis., on November 12, 1898, viz: Simpson Baker who made H. E. No. 5261, for the S½ NE¼, Sec. 30, T. 35 N., R. 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred Bowles, August Kroeger, William Beyer and William Webb, all of Woodboro, Wis.

N3. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 9, 1898, viz: Antoine Wesolek, who made H. E. No. 6117, for the SE¼, Sec. 1, T. 35, N. R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: A. Wesolek, Jr., Herman Wolfgram, L. A. Tasker and John Meyer, all of Pelican Lake, Wis.

O1n3d-p EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., October 26, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on December 10, 1898, viz: Ferdinand Behm, who made H. E. No. 6260, for the NE¼ Sec. 19, T. 36 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. L. Beers, Louis Colbert, John C. Curran and Larrail Lago, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

O1n3d8 EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., Sept. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on November 5, 1898, viz: Hellik H. Johnson, who made H. E. No. 6201 for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17, SE¼, SE¼ and NE¼, SE¼, Sec. 8, and NW¼, SW¼, Sec. 9, T. 37 N., R. 6, E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Samuel Dahl, of Chat, Wis., Evan Anderson, of Arbor Vitae, wis.; Thomas Hanson, Paul Alford, both of Harshaw, wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register

O1o2-n3

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Voluntary assignment of A. H. Marks.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of October, 1898, A. H. Marks of Oneida County, Wisconsin, made a voluntary assignment by which she conveyed in trust, for the benefit of all her creditors, all her property to S. H. Alban, assignee, and that the said assignee has accepted the trust and duly qualified as required by law, and that the post office address of said assignee, S. H. Alban, is Rhinelander, Oneida county, Wisconsin; and the creditors of the said A. H. Marks, assignor, are further notified that they are required to file within three months, with the said assignee, or with E. C. Sturdevant, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Oneida county, Wisconsin, whose postoffice address is Rhinelander, Oneida county, Wisconsin, on pain of being debarred a dividend, an affidavit setting forth his name, residence and postoffice address, the nature, consideration and amount of his debt claimed by him, over and above all offsets.

Dated at Rhinelander, Wis., November 1, 1898.

3on3-17 S. H. ALBAN, Assignee.

CONTEST NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Wausau, Wis., Sept. 3, 1898.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Vincent Geat, contestant, against homestead entry No. 6224, made February 12, 1891, for Lot 6, Section 1, Township 36 N., Range 8 E. by Paul Reno, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Paul Reno has not, since the date of entry to the present time, resided upon, cultivated or improved the said land in any manner whatever, and that his absence from said homestead was not and is not due to his employment in the military or naval service of the U. S. in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation, at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 1, 1898, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Oneida county at Rhinelander, wis., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 8, 1898 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office at Wausau, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
HENRY McCROSSEN, Receiver.

S22.

Timber Land, Act June 3d, 1878: Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Wausau, Wis., Sept. 27, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timbered lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Stephen Kerslake, of Merrill, county of Lincoln, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 25, for the purchase of the SE¼ NW¼ or Lot 5 of Section No. 32 in Township No. 38 N., Range No. 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898. He names as witnesses: Charles Somerhead, William Kerslake, James Mullen and Edwin Terrell, all of Merrill, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of December, 1898.

O1s29d10 EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.

Execution Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Oneida County, Wisconsin, upon a judgment in favor of the W. H. Stubbings Co. and against W. H. Stubbings, I have levied upon, as the property of said W. H. Stubbings, the following described real estate, situated in said County, to-wit:

All of the North half of the North East quarter of Section nine (9), Township Thirty-six (36), Range Nine (9) East; the South East quarter of the South East quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), Township Thirty-nine (39), Range Ten (10) East, and Lot Four (4) of Section Twenty-six (26), Township Thirty-eight (38), Range Eight (8) East.

Also undivided one-half interest in Lots one (1) and two (2), Section four (4), Township thirty-six (36), Range ten (10) East, and North East quarter of North East quarter of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-seven (37) Range eight (8) East.

Also all of Lot fifteen (15), Block twenty-seven (27), original plat of the Village of Rhinelander, and the South twenty feet of Lot four (4), Block four (4), original plat of Rhinelander.

Also, all of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), twelve (12), thirteen (13), and fourteen [14], Block twelve [12], Townsite of Pelican.

Also, all of Lots eleven [11] and twelve [12], of Block six [6], Cohn, Bing & Slimmers' 1st Addition to Rhinelander, and Lots four [4], five [5] and six [6], Block two [2], Cohn, Bing & Slimmer's 3rd Addition to Rhinelander, and Lots one [1], and two [2], Block twelve [12], S. H. Alban's 2nd Addition to Rhinelander and Lots one [1] and two [2], Block four [4], Coon & Barnes' Addition to Rhinelander, and Lot five [5], Block eleven [11], South Park Addition to Rhinelander.

Also, all of Lot two [2], Block eleven [11], and Lot seven [7], Block thirteen [13] and Lot one [1], Block fourteen [14] of the 1st Addition to Rhinelander, and Lot eighteen [18], Block thirty-three (33), Second Addition to Rhinelander.

Also, all of Lot eight [8], Block [1] and Lot three [3], Block eight [8], of Keenan's Addition to Rhinelander. All of which said property I have levied upon as aforesaid, and shall expose for sale and sell at public auction subject to the equitable lien of Arthur W. Underwood, thereon, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander, on the 19th day of November 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in manner provided by law, for the purpose of paying the amount due on said execution with costs of sale.

Dated October 3, 1898.

7o6-n17 W. T. STEVENS, Sheriff.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport streets.

T. B. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
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S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
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Office in Merchants State Bank building

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests. Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a specialty. Rhinelander, Wi

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J. A. WHITING,
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Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

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Practical Horseshoer
—AND—
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
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